more decisively narrated and the newspe

nade to the names of the members

clares to be "a full record of what"

and the world see much stonday, and alfil the aforesaid promise.

Third—That General Grant tried to exuse himself for the non-fulfilment of these bigations by saying that he had been looking over the law; that be was very

ary little matters." Fearth—That the President instantly mirded General Grant that the law had

them so intelligibility.

General Grant is in fact described as having, after these essays on Tucsday, the fitth, to explain naws his tergiversation, retired from the apartment where Mr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. H. W. PRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Counding in the 7th Judicial Instrict, composed afferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Ruill 411 die

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. T. B. COCHBAN.

CHANCERY COURT CLERK. HARRY STUCKEY is a candidate for election as Clerk of the Louisville Chance jill di

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

AHURIET. We are authorized to a n ce M . S. S. HIT a cand date for the Sheriff 'yat the en ...

We are authorized to announce JOH THATCHER as a caudidate for Marshal of the F. C. WELLMAN is a candidate for Marshal the Louisville Chancery Court at the next A up

We are a therized to annonnee T. D. FOX as a suddate for Marshal of the Louisy are Chancery out, election in August. We are anthorized to announce J. B. PARK's a candidate at the next August election for Mar shall of the Louisylike Chancery Court. Jai dir.

N. A HUMBER is the Democratic candid CE WILLIAM CARUTE is a caudid

CHANCES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore exist

GRIFFITH & CO. NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Small Wares,

White and Fancy Goods,

Ma'n street, corner of LOUISVILLE, KY.

TIME Firm of Wharton Bros. &

CLIFTON T. WHARTON, Late

And Machine Shop.

JOHN B. DAVIES, MANUFACTURER of MARINE

Corner of Main and Ninth streets, Dissolution Notice.

December 31 1867, Copartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the style and

REAMS AND CIRDERS.

Wrought Iron Beams and Girders. Cnion Iron Mills. Pittsburg. Pa. THE attention of Engineers and reduceds is called to our IMPRO:
I GHT IRON BEAM'S and GIRDER1. In which the compound welds bet em and flanges, which have proved so of elit the old worde of manufacturing, avoided. We are prepared to furnish

2,000,000 ACRES CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE Tuion Pacific Railway Company,

EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at \$1 to \$5 per Acre,

JOHN P. DEVEREUX.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y. GEORGE EASTWOOD.

Accountant and Computer, No. 11 JACOB ST., TOUTSVILLE, KY.,

A DJUSTS Complicated Accounts,
and tests the accuracy of Balsace Sheet after
the most approved London methods. Make special compositions is Mathematica, Mechanics,
and aeronemy. Unexceptionable reference given
jat dawling.

Holiday Books & Presents BRADLEY & GILBERT BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

Stationery, Writing Desks, Pen-Knives, Gift Books, and Fancy Goods

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W. H. SHADOAN, DENTIST, Louisville, Ky. Son Nitroun oxide gas meed in ex-tencting teeth.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. GEO. B. PRENTICE. Editors. PAUL B. SHIPMAN. JOHN L. KIRBY. Chief Local.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1868.

A CABINET OFFICER BRANDS GENERAL

GRANT AS A LIAR AND A SNEAK! - In another column, we republish from the New York World a Washington despatch, convicting General Grant of breaking his word to the President concerning the reinstatement of Stanton, and stating that the conduct of General Grant in the whole matter was so despicable that a member of the Cabinet is reported to have branded the General as a ligrand a speak' The drapatch in question, to say nothing the ligh character of the journal which publishes it, appears under the in- ago 425 000 acres, which "produced 220, itials of Jerome B. Stillson, a gentleman of standing and veracity. What is General Grant coming to? or, rather, what is he going to? To the dogs, we fear. At

The Weekly Floridian, prolished t the capital of Florida, contains a very

able and temperate letter addressed by itizens of Florida to General Meade, ask ing him, on the ground of a flagrant vioaside the late election of delegates to a convention in that State, and to revoke the order convening the delegates elect. We presume that we do not err in ascribker, the Governor of Florida. The letter s certainly a very cogent and persuasive one. Copions extracts from it will be found in the JOURNAL of this morning, together with extracts, bearing on the same point. rom an editorial article in the Floridian We hope that no reader will fail carefully to consider the extracts. They give a just onstruction acts, nuconstitutional and ppressive in themselves, have been exeted in Florida, and, in this particular, Florida is a just specimen of the proscrib States. From one learn all.

On receiving this letter, General Meade vas so impressed by its representations that he telegraphed to General Grant for permi sion to suspend the meeting of the Floridian in the article to which we have already alluded. "General Grant,' the e discretion of the Military Commander, who subsequently decided that as he had no authority to undo what had been done, and that as the convention would ulti-Le time fixed by his predecessor as a month lence." And so the delegates assembled, the convention being now in sesion. The case as presented by Governor ntreat them thoughtfully to ponder it. is the case of the Sonth. Let the North ake the case its own. If it does not, the

15 If the people wish to understand pting the nation, let them consider for v which the radicals are establishing in e South, her population can never, of the jub ic debt worth mentioning. Tae whole of the terrible debt, bearing a larger amount of interest than any other debt must, if paid at all, be paid by the West and North. But can the West and North pay it? How long will they continue to try to do so? How long, if the condition f things remain as it is, will they endeavor to hold themselves as nuder a burden. which would be almost a crushing one, even if they had the whole South in the ull tide of her old prosperity to aid them snow, that, monstrous as the debt is, the radicals are constantly making it still more monstrous by wilder expenditures ild braius of the most reckless and un-

incipled of politicians? And this isn't all. Indeed, it can arcely he called the worst. Nine-tenths the radicals insist that the public creders, who loaned only greenbacks to the overnment, shall have their whole claims the other persons in the world having claims upon the United States Greenment, although not a shadow or semblance of law or reason or common sense can be nation. They want a great many hundreds of millions added to the amount of aw under which it was contracted calls fer or allows. Yes, according to the radcal policy, the whole of the mighty debt ust be paid exclusively by the West and rth, with this thousand millions of dollars added to it. Isn't this policy a repudiating policy? Isn't it repudiation to all intents and purposes-quick and inevitable repudiation? And are the rad! cal leaders such fools and madmen as uot to be able to understand the fact?

The Georgia Convention has passed an ordinance that poll-tax shall not exeed one dollar (certainly more than a nigger's poll is worth), and that it shall be appropriated exclusively to educational enrposes. A Georgia nigger, whose whole roperty is the poll upon his shoulders, on't consent that it shall be taxed for the support of the general pecuniary burof the complicated and extensive machinery of the State Government to be kept np and rnn for his protection; he exects the Legislature, the courts, and all tate offices to be maintained for his benefit and security; but he won't consent to defray one farthing of the cost-he'll be erything shall be douc in Lis behalf for nothing. White people must struggle and sweat and pay, and all for his advantage. Happy nigger' Precious nigger' Euvied

nigger! Privileged and lordly nigger! General Ord, just before his re oval, issued a military notice to the negrees of his district that they must procure employment even if they had to work or no more than their victuals and clothes. We have not learned what effect ventions. if any, this notice had. Is General Ord's necessor enforcing it? If not, has the

BASIN .- Concerning this subject we have before us a printed letter which sets forth with great clearness the urgency of government aid in repairing the existing leves system or in constructing a new one. Th etter is from the hand of Minor Meri wether, of Memphis, a civil engineer of acknowledged abilities, and of large experience in the specialty of the Mississippi evees. As the letter is very able, and as we approve its conclusions, we will enforce them in its own language. Fitter an-

guage we could not employ. The Yacoo basin of the Mississippi Valley is without dispute one of the most fertile regions on the continent.

It "covers, according to this letter from which our subsequent quotations graces of that most urbane and genial ser-River of about 35) miles.' Of this area there were under cultivation eight years 000 bales of cotton (400 lbs. each); 2.603 000 hushels of corn; 6,600 of wheat; 29,-00 of Irish potatoes, 137,600 of sweet this rate, it cannot be long before he will potatoes;" with swine, sheep, cattle, besides "wool, leather, hay, barley, rye, rice, | level, and all were sociable. buckwheat, boney, butter, fruits, and garden vegetables of various kinds, which grow to perfection, showing a climate and soil adapted to the support of a dense popthat time "the estimated cash value of sufficient in numbers to carry all to

farms' in the basin was "\$11, 00,000." At the same time this region was "the market for the corn, flour, bacon, oats, with a startling, maniac laugh of one of and bay of Illinois-the mules, hemp, and the unfortunates, attracted to the door by farming implements and household furni- old acquaintance in the person of Dr. T. ture of Ohio-the coal, iron, and salt of P. Dudley, and his brother, Parker Dud-Lowell; and numerous steamers came and favors. I cannot now speak at length daily, freighted with a thousand and one upon all that I saw; suffice it to say that articles for the planter, in exchauge for everything within the walls of the Asylum the cotton bales." With a fertility as lav- presented a most cosy and cheerful apish as the wit of Falstaff, it was not only | pearance-every room exhibiting a look rich in itself, but the cause that riches of such neatness and comfort as would re-

Such was the Yazoo basin in 1-30. "Now it is almost a desert, and the steamers lie idle at the wharfs." Planta- being trented there, of which number 150 years ago were busy with life, and pro- them are many interesting characters duced a bale of cotton to the acre". The | whom I would much like to notice in deline of levee is broken by numerous tail. crevasses; the region is consequently des-Ploridian adds, "is understood to have re- the war, are notable unaided to repair the a tour through them convinces one that levee, and thereby to shut out the tide of they will certainly meet every want. I desclation. Unless they are aided, there- have Leretofore had occasion to visit sevdesolation must continue to reign, inflict- them have I ever seen such a completeness ing ruin upon them, and damnge upon the in all the details of comfort and desiderarest of the country. And who but the general government shall aid them? There is under Providence no other power. The general government alone is able to sid them; and it should be as Wa ker we lay before the people. And we willing as it is able. We trust that it see and judge for themselves, readily meet

ing merely in the repair of the existing levee, the other permanent, consisting in

t section to death I nder the not and which, it is estimated, will now cost, the true remedy; and accordingly he there, they were taken to ing for the adoption of one or the other, be successful.

And we are not without hope that it will

Resolutions arc Lefore the Missis ippi l'adieal Convention, that, inasmuch as radical newspapers find it exceedingly difficult to subsist in that State, the first Legislature convened under the constitu lan were ever dreamed of before in the | vide for the election of an odicial printer in each Congressional District, each county, and each municipality, and that such fficial printer shall have all the official printing, including advertisements. Of curse the resolutions will be shaped into an ordinance. Of course the whole purpose is to have a thing done which the Congressional District, in each county, and in each municipality, the support. at government expense, of a radical newspaper, which the people wouldn't touch with the tongest kind of tongs.

But the expense of an official printer. in every Congressional District, in every county, and in every municipality of Mississippi, must be paid with the public money. The State funds must go to the support of nearly a hundred Mississippi acobin newspapers, all contemued and Bank-note and Commercial Reporter for teathed by nine-tenths of the members of the communities in which they are to be ynary and pensioned concerns-pensioned especially on account of their be ig objects of general public contempt. thinking that their cause can be pronoted hy such means? Individual Jaco bin publishers may be supported, but of Jacobin cause?

The new reconstruction bill pro ides, that, if the President of the United States attempt to exercise the powers which the Constitution of the United States expressly confers upon him, he shall h ned and imprisoned. But is it possible that be will show himself so recreant to official and personal manhood as to shrink on account of any apprehensions of such mate functious?

prop up the arms of President Johnson or our Amalekites will have the thing ni to themselves.

We have no doubt, that, from any penitentiary in the country containing two hundred inmates, fifty might be selected better than the average of the members of either of the Southern con-

Bather than threaten the South with gunpowder, Gcu. Grant had better "put it in his pipe and smoke it."

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER. FURTHER OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF GRANT'S PROMISES AND EVA-SIONS — A NOTHER IMPORTANT FACT REVEALED.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 30, 1868. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal OFF FOR LEXINGTON.

Some unappreciated sage has remarked that "men were but grown-up boys," and I was never more thoroughly convinced of the fact than in observing the evident delight and consequent capers of the Legislature as they jamped aboard the special tiain that was to bear them on their visit to Levington. The morning in question dawned bright and coid, and a majority of oth Senators and Representatives were ou hand at the depot in time to respond premy tly to the conductor's "all aboard." and having won my way into the good shall be taken, "an area of nearly 4,00), gean'-at-arms, W. N. Robb, I was provided with a sent among the elect nud n free

ON THE CARS an unusual seene presented itself in the crowd of bobbing beavers and jolly owners. Three conches were crowded, for many 7.345 of oats; 33,200 of peas and beaus; who had the night before declared they would not go had changed their opinione, and were candidates now for any vacant horses, and mules, valued at \$1,002,000; seat within their reach. All were on a WE REACHED LEXINGTON

ride to the Athens of the West.

about 11 A. M., and found a large crowd of her most distinguished citizens awaiting our nrrival, and carriages, buggies. nlation in great plenty and comfort." At and omnibuses surrounded the building,

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, tobacco of Kentucky and Missouri-the | the coming of so many strange visitors. I ices, plows, axes, wagons, and other was peculiarly fortunate in meeting an Pennsylvania -and "the woollen and cot- ley, Esq., two of the able and gentlemanly ton fabrics of New England." It in turn officers of the institution, and to them I 'furnished cotton for the spindles of am much indebted for many courtesies ceive the hearty commendations of the most thrifty housewife in the land. There tions "are covered with wood, that six are males and 133 females, and among

olated; and the people, impoverished by are rapidly approaching completion, and fore, the levce cannot be repaired, and | eral of these institutions, and in none of few days ago appropriating further means ter furnishing and supplying warmth, etc. the hearty concurrence of the House.

THE ASSEMBLED WISDOM wether discusses two remedies for the scattered throughout the seeming evils in question, one temporary, consist. y interminable halls and visited the tempting looking sleeping apart ments the room used for exhibitions the construction of a new levee. The divine services, &c., chatted with the infew moments its deeds and its teach. former, it is estimated, will cost \$2,375,0 m, mates, and saw what was to be seen. After ngs. It disorganizes and destroys the not a dollar of which, however, can be uearly a two hours visit, they visited Dr. whole system of labor in the Southern | made available in the permanent remedy | Shipley's hospitable mansion, and were States, and is literally starving the people which must be adopted sooner or later, received and entertnined by him in genuall told, but \$13,500,000. Mr. Meriwether, them to smack their lips and look better very juedly we think regards the latter as satisfied generally. After a short stay

ASHLANII, m, we understand, are ab it to visit the lome of Clay, and there all paid that Washington, for the purpose of laying the | tribute of the heart which his mighty two plans before Congress, and of plead- genius ever deserves from those who live after Lim. Ah! if they could but cumubut especially for the adoption of the late and practice that statesmanship permanent one. Their plea deserves to which reflected so much glory upon America and her institutions, the clouds that now threaten ruin and darkness would . Would that it were in our power to give place to the cheering blue beyond.

SENATOR DEDLEY received his compeers in his home with a cordiality and hospitality that made cach and all feel that it "was well to be there." Many not wishing to impose upon good nature sought the various hotels, and there, in the society of new-made acquaintances and friends, enjoyed their holiday with a zest that told of their appreciation thereof. For my part, I unaccountably fell into the hands of "mine host" of the

SOUTHERN HOTEL welcome favor. I found there many of the members, and it was the wish of the host that all should remain and grant him an opportunity of giving them a ball und supper, and take care of all "free gratis for nothing, but this was impossible. I have written burriedly and imperfectly. but all enjoyed themselves and were instructed in their visit to the Asylum at any rate, and I must add the somewhat hensely compliment that all behaved them-

N w Counterfeits. - The following new cunterfeits are reported by Thompson's

\$10s, on the National Bank of the State f New York, New York city, are in circu-ation. Well calculated to deceive. Look \$10s, on the First National Bank of New ork city. We'l executed. \$29s, on the First National Bank of Boson. The left hand of the soldier holding

ton. The left hand of the soldier holding the gun does not touch "D" in deposited, but in the genuine it does. Observe on this counterfeit the but of the nusket on the lower left corner touches the scroll work around figs. "20," and on the hand of the female on man's breast the fingers can scarcely be seen, while on the genuinc no part of the gun touches, and the fingers are quite distinct. On the counterteit, under the words, "This Note," where it reads, "This note is secured," &c., there are but three flourishes; the genuine has four, and also one between "United" and "States." which is omitted in the counterfeit. The letter "a" in Treasurer, under Spinner's name, is larger than the other letters, and, while the counterfeit is of the same leugth as the genuine, it is at least a quarter of an inch narrower. On the ounterfeit the shield behind the eagle on The friends of Moses had to hold up his hands in order that the Israelites should prevail in the battle against the Amalekaes. The conservatives must see up the series of President Johnson was the series of President Johnson and Calculated to deceive.

Mrs. Mary Newman, now living in Malta township, Morgan county, Ohio, was born in Philadelphia in 1770; was married in 1788; and, some years later, removed to Ohio. She has now living seven children—the eldest seventy nine, and the youngest litty-nine—fifty-six great children, one hundred and sixty-six great grandchildren, and eighteen of a still later generation, and one of these latter being now fourteen years of age.

The receipts of the St. Louis Mercar Library, in 1867, was \$41,921; of which all but \$28 30 was expended.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER AP-DESSED TO GENERAL MEADE BY CITIZENS OF FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., J. 32. 10, 1 '63. To Maj. Gen. G. G Meade, Commanding Third Military District, composed of the States of Georgia, Ala, rama, and

The leading radical and so-called Reunblican journals of the country, inclu-ling the Tribune and Times, of New York; the Albany Evening Journal, the Bultimere Commercial Advertiser, and the Chicago Tribune, have arrived here since the publication of my accounts in the World of Gen. Grant's vacation and Mr. Stanton's reoccupation of the War GENERAL: The undersigned, a portion of the citizens of Florida, feeling that the acts of Congress providing for the reconstruction of their State have been se, riously disregarded, and that the measures; adopted the reconstruction of their State have been se, riously disregarded, and that the measures; adopted the reconstruction of the reconstruction ed by your immediate predecessor P ed by your immediate predecessor Presently to carry them out were no 'i conformity therewith but destructive their intent, and calculated to subject their intent, and calculated to subject to the inferior race, and thus provoke a conflict which must necessarily if consistent with your views of justice, the election lately held may be set aside and the order convening the Convention

preme Court. Accounts of two conversations with President Johnson were telegraphed to the World, and have since been read throughout the country. In the course of matcher interview last ESSISTRATION AND HOW IT RESULTED. Unfortunately the work of registering he voters was committed, in most inder to secure such a result very little or more decisively narrated and the newspa-per controversy stopped. The I resident, after a few moment's further conversa-tion, was so kind as to submit a written record of bis own testimony and that of four members of his Cabinet, made jus-atter the Cabinet meeting on Friday, Jan. 17, as to what passed between Gen. Grant, the President, and the members of the Cabinet during the Cabinet meeting on o scrutiny was observed in registering names of that class. While white men were rejected whenever a pretext could he found, wheever among the negroes applied was received without objection. That there was fraud in the registry is ahundantly evident from the number of negroes registered as compared with the number of all ages and sexes in the whole state. It so impropred that a census of State. It so happened that a census of the inhabitants was being taken about the tuesday, January 11. This record I was at length permitted to copy, but at the same time I was expressly enjoined by the President that no allusion should be time the registers were engaged in per-terming their work. That census shows the total number of uegroes in the State to be under 70,000 and of whites he Cabinet which were attached to this re-cord, and shat certain strong and idiomatic erms should be expurgated, which, it was lecorously apprehended by Mr. Johnson, about \$5,000. Manifestly, an honest registration would have exhibited a majority of the latter, but, on the contrary, the negroes are returned as having registered 15,052 voters and the whites 11,931—a night create, if they were published, some on night create, if they were published, some personal ill-feeling that he should regret. These injunctions were strictly complied with, and the Cabinet conversation, as telegraphed, appeared in the World last Tuesday. But, as another and more faithproportion on the part of the former of one over to every four and a fraction of their suire population—a proportion beyond all precedent and utterly impossible. Inless person has since given publicity to what I was forbidden to use, it is now proper to repeat after him that this manu-script record, which Secretary Browning sed, the census shows that there are less deed, the census shows that there are less than 35,000 colored males of all ages in the State, and it would be most extraordinary if nearly one-half of this number should prove to be 21 years of age and upwards. The attempt, however, to manufacture 16,000 voters out of a total male population of less than 35,000 of all ages, stamps the whole proceeding as an unmitigated fraud, which should not be permitted to work the ruin of a people through the power the fraud gives its concectors to subject the white race to the domination of the blacks. A single illustration of the fraud charged will close what we have to say under this head. The etary Browning, but of Secretaries Mc-cullocb, Welles, and l'ostmaster-General ready to subscribe to-day to the follow--That Gneeral Grant himself acwhat we have to say under this head. The three counties of Leon, Jefferson, and Gadaden are among the most populous in the State. By the census referred to, these counties are shown to have 4,630 reflection to the control of the control of the resident to appoint his successor.

Second—That General Grant admitted that he had assured the President Saturat he had assured the President Saturat he had been him on Monday, and colored males of voting age, whereas the egisters return 5,699 as having been reg-stered, which is 1,069 more than the cen-

HE APPOSITIONMENT OF REPRESENTATION Notwithstanding the evident unfairness at the registration, the people still hoped hat, when the time for the apportionment that, when the time for the apportunition of delegates to the Convention should arrive, they would be able to keep the Convention from falling under the control of the blacks and their disorganizing and dangerous managers. The registration showed that, of the 32 counties into which the State was divided in 1864, 27 had registered white majorities; and expecting as a matter of course that in apportioning representation the General comoning representation the General comthem a controlling influence in the body charged with the grave work of framing the fundamental law.

They could not believe that the usual mode of apportioning the several counties precisely as members to the most numerous branch of the State Legislature were apportioned in 1800, and to be elected in the same way. We quote

her would jointly go to Stanton and re-quest him to resign.
They were to make this request last flonday, but, after that call on the Presi-

dent, General Sherman wrote a letter to the President, advising him that as Gen-eral Grant had previously agreed to got Richmond on Monday, and as he (Sherman) had also agreed to go to Annapolis, the visit to Stantou would be deferred un-til their return. General Sherman reiter-ated in this letter that this was General The language of this section is peculiar. leaving, as we conceive, no room to doubt step in any direction.
Sooth to say, General Graut does not darcto open his mouth upon any subject, and the authorized denials that have been or may be made to the statements in regard to his turpitude in this all'air may be taken for absolutely naught, except what

Now, we maintain that the plan of apportionment pursued by your predecessor was in direct violation of the letter and spirit of the second section quoted above. parishes of such State, or give to "each s tegether and making of them what he med 'districts,' altogether unknown to e laws of the State for any pnrpose, po-ical, judicial, or otherwise, thus working justice to the less populous connties by placing them that the larger vote of the county or counties to which they were at-acbed could deprive them of a protecting roice in the convention. It is impossible o read the act cited without being convinced that such a manner of apportioning the representation was illegal. The districts created by Gen. Pope are not the "districts, counties, or parishes of such State," but are the districts of him who created them. They are organizations in the formation of which uo legislative assembly of this State ever had a voice. nties or parishes," but it takes care to ualify these words by adding "or STCH TATE." These words, however, will be etter understood when it is remembered

legates among the several parishes vof ch State," because the State law had ovided that members should be elected the most namerous branch of the La of each of those States had provided that nembers to the most numerous branch of he Legislature abould be elected by oun-ies, and it was his duty to give to a hounty representation according to the ra-

So wide a departure from the plan intest of Congress in the vital matter of the afformationment cannot fail to strike every just mind as a most extraordinary proceeding, and to provoke the inquiry whether a law which is supposed to be a rule of action to all others was not binding upon the military. stitution having been disregar led and set at nought, the delegates elected are merapretenders—they were chosen cutside of the law and in violation of it, and their assembling together will be nothing more than an ordinary meeting of so many persons. By no fiction can they be converted into the Constitutional Convention provided for by the Congress, and their letts and doings can legally he no more binding than the resolves of the convention salled together for mere political purposes. stitution having been disregar led and set

To demonstrate still further the grass injustice of the mode of apportionment adopted by General Pope, we remark that while twenty-seven counties out of the thirty-eight showed clear while majorities and could therefore have elected a majority of the Convention, so advoidly were these counties thrown together in the districts created by him as to leave it in the power of the whites to elect but ten of the whole number of delegates. Thus, while they had registered 11,231 votes, they were allowed only one delegate to every 1,193 of their voting strength. On the other haad, the negroes, who had registered 16,062 votes, had the matter so arranged as to enable them to elect thirty-six of the delegates—that is one delegate to every 143 and a fraction of their voting strength. and could therefore have elected a mi

day, notwithstanding, it is asserted that it the deposits have been removed from the other safe. Mr. Bennehoff, sr., is slowly recovering from the effects of the ouwage-ons assault. His face is severely braised and disfigured from the thows received, and his body still sore from merciless purches and mands. He informed our friend that a desperate attempt was made friend that a desperate attempt was made The negroes were seduced into attending the polls by false promises, by threats of tines and panishments if they absented themselves, and by appeals to the obligation of their oaths and to the prejudices of race and color. Without the slightest appreciation of the importance of the privilege conferred upon them by Congress, they voted just as they were told. ess, they voted just as they were told. ed by an attempt to force open a window from the ontside. The Bennehoffs were on the alert null discharged a rifle and revolver at the burgiars. Several shots were eventual, and then the manaulers retreated. We would state in this connection, as a warning to these Oil Creek burgiars, that the Bennehoff mansion is effectually defended, and any future assault will provoke a desperate resistance. merely a farce—it was a burlesque. Gal grant that it may not prove the prelude to a terrible tragedy! The character of some of the persons elected as delegates is a suitable commentary upon the general capacity of the electors. This "district," the most populous and wealthy in the State—where the Capital is situated, and where it would be researched to expect these delegations. On the hill top between the head waters of Poneer and Lennehoff runs, lives one John Bennehoff, where for thirty-seven te reasonable to expect that a delegation possessing at least average intelligence would have been selected—five negroe and one white man were elected. Two ears he has seen the seasons come and two are not able to read or to write their names. In the adjoining county of Gadsden, two negroes and a white man are chosen. The latter, a native of llimois, has never lived a day in the county trost add to his receipts any income from oil.

In the six of a citizen, while of any of the considered worth the while of any of chosen. The latter, a mative of litinois, has never lived a day in the county tro a which he is ret ried as a delegate, his residence, if he has one, being in the eastern part of the State, where he acted for a time as a Direct Tax Commissioner. It is within our knowledge that after his dismissal from the office which he perverted to the oppression of those whose property had been sold and to the stirring up of strife on the part of the freedmen, to whom, by insidious appeals to their passions and prejudices, he found a too ready access, he publicly avowed his determination to return to his horse, it liting that the pervertical to the oppression of those whose property had been sold and to the stirring up of strife on the part of the freedmen, to whom, by insidious appeals to their passions and prejudices, he found a too ready access, he publicly avowed his determination to return to his horse in Ullinois; but receipts any income from oil. Since that time money has been flowing in and unint rrupted atream in ago in that r gion there were neither upon him an unint rrupted atream in promount from \$300,000 to \$500,000 monthly. And what should the man do with this but keep it in his honse, they have been sold and to the stirring up of the street when the side of the string ago in that r gion there were neither upon him an unint rrupted atream in promount from \$300,00 to the gap on that r gion there were neither upon him and unint rrupted atream in promount from \$300,00 to the gap on that r gion there were neither upon him and unint rrupted atream in promount from \$300,00 to the gap on small frints, and not over one bunded atream in sums varying in amount from \$300,00 to the gap on that r gion there were neither upon him and unint rrupted atream in promount from \$300,00 to the gap on that r gion there were neither upon him and unint rrupted atream in promount from \$300,00 to the gap on that r gion there were neither upon the said bushed to the said bush of arms in gap on that r gion there were neither upon him ago i

appeals to their passions and prejudices, be found a too ready access, he publicly avowed his determination to return to his home in Illinois; but, seeing in the reconstruction acts a field for gratifying his love of place and for still further arraying the blacks against the whites, being too well known in his own county to hope for preferment, he sought the position of delegate from the county where he was known only by the introduction of emissaries, and was elected by the duped ne-groes. One of the two colored men elect-ed from the same connty has been but a few months in the State, and has no domipart of it, having been sent out here on an electioneering mission to his color by a committee in Washington City. Another lelegate returned as elected—a pestiferous agitator, without character among hi wn race, with whom he claims tellowsh only through the color of his skin, which by some freak of nature, happens to be white—took an oath in the U.S. District Court a short time since that he was not citizen of the State and was refused the aining twenty-eight, a number of them re of the fanatical type of extremists, in all accord with their negro confreres, oth in and out of the Couvention, whom hey expect to control for the accomplishment of the ruin of the white people o lishment of a government which shall prescribe intelligence as an unpardonable sin and virtue as the worst of offences.

There are numerous facts associated with the late horlesque called an election which do not appear in the letter to Gencral Meade, some of which it might be well enough to recall. It is alleged that there were frauds as well in the registration as in the election. Who doubts it As to registration it is plain that there nust have been gross cheating, otherwise ixteen thousand negro voters could not ossibly have been manufactured out ones than 70,000 of all ages, sexes, an onditions in the whole State. The man pulators of the work, however, were loubtless impressed with the uccessity of long taily-sheet of black voters, and and the spoils they expected to reap de-pended upou their skill in this part of the nsiness, and so they were not backward u exerting it. Negroes under age—ne-roes but a few months in the State, and wen negroes not living in the State—were allowed to perjure themselves and were registered. On the other hand, whites were snubbed with or without excuse, or were deprived of the opportunity to regis-ter. In some counties we have heard that the fact of having borne arms in the Coawhite voters were refused permission to were no books. In Jackson the books were not opened in a populous neighborhood on the filmsy plea that the registers could obtain no room in which to open them.

> hat, although the voters were directed t ing," which they doubtless did in many instances, the convention actually failed of receiving the required majority, the defi-

ments "of such State, whatever they might be. For illustration is In South Carolina he was to apportion delegates among the several districts "of such State," because the State law bind directed members alleged and not denied as occurring in spects is abnulant. Frant's have been alleged and not denied as occurring in Jacksonville, right under the nose of the superintendent himself. There were frauds in Jackson, where votes were received from persons residing in Washington and Calhonn, and who may previously or afterwards have voted in their own counties. There was nothing to sense of what was legal and right—a sense which very soon becomes blanted after a few swallows from the dirty pool of radio-calism. In Jackson, too, the registration books were opened on the days of the electien and persons allowed to register and vote—the managers doubtless supposing that the previous chenting in registering boys and Alabama negroes had not been sufficiently action.

sufficiently extensive to answer the purpose—at all events that a few hundred more or less in addition would do no harm, but only make assurance doubly sare. In Bradford and Clay, voters surposed that the instructions of the superintendent meant what they said, and that they could vote for delegates without they could vote for delegates. but he is rejected and a radical returned instead. In this connection the inquiry people, who only expressed a preference as to who should represent them, rejected on the question of delegate, but counted on the question of convention? Let us on the question of convention. Let us hear from somebody who knows—somebody who was behind the scenes and witnessed the by-play. Where there has been so much wrong done, so much manifest trickery resorted so, people will be nneharitable enough to suspect it all-through the chapter. There was fraud through the chapter. There was fraud through in Hillsborough, where the ballochox was robbed to defeat a conservative and effect a black-and-tan. But where was there not wrong done?

> 13om the Tit wille Pa. Herald, Jan. 21. THE BENNYHOFF ROBBERY.

Near Bloomington, Kansas, a few days ance, a farm house was struck by light-ring, killing two daughters and a son of Mr. Warmas. The latter and his wife were in the house at the time, but were Mr. Rennehoff's losses are much larger than first reported. It appears that the old gentleman did not know exactly the dimension of his greenback pile. The losses, so for as ascertained, exceed \$250,000, and it is thought may approximate \$350,000. A gentleman who visited the family yesters informs us that a guard is now stationed in the honse night and day, notwithstanding, it is asserted that the deposits have been removed from the

The Vinton (Ohio) Record says: "Such an effort to get a large crop of wheat in the ground was never before made by our farmers as during the fall of 1867. Every A splendid gold watch and seven silver

NUMBER 58.

GENERAL NEWS.

The German element in St. Louis has

riumphed in its opposition to the law prohibiting the sale of lager beer on Sun-

In 1863, Wisconsin paid in boanties for

killing wild animals, \$190; in 1866, \$1,-275, in 1867, \$15,935, total in three years,

The 9,000 inhabitants of Akron, Ohio, spent over \$2,000,000 last year in building dwellings and manufacturing establish-

ered at the present term of the Supreme

day, who was appointed by Andrew Jack-son, and had been in the office ever

State Pris n of Maine at the age of sixty-eight years. H was committed August 9, 1-4, and r sentence of death for murder.

The banking husiness of Cincinnati, in

ocember last, employed an average capal of \$2.015,7.50, with average deposits of \$3.60. These figures are taken from

A young girl named Jagenisky, com-pleted at Detroit, late on Saturday night, the feat of skating thirty hours, with but

thirty minutes rest, at one of the skati-parks. She is not harmed by her effo

Mr. Lincoln appointed five of the judges now upon the bench of the Supreme Court, and yet his friends will not trust them. This is raying but little respect to the memory of the "late lamented head of the Radical party.

In Wisconsin there are 371.083 children In Wisconsin there are 501,000 chitaren corer four and under twenty years of age— 334,263 of them living in districts where school has been maintained five or more morehs, and 235,575 attending school dur-

The Milwarkee Sentinel says that dnr-

ing 1857 there were manufactured in that city eighty-three thousand one hundred and three barrels of malt liquors, exclu-

sively of white-beers, which brought to the

brewers Dearly \$1,000.000.

A postmaster died in Maine the other

ones have been presented, at Chicago, to Capt. Charles Roach, and the seven men the wrecked schooner David Morris, ashore at Evan ton, December 12 last. rob him several months ago. Three, obtain matches, and afterwards asked at West Point, Misa, last December The

for milk and whiskey. The latter was re-tused, and they reluctantly went away without obtaining admission to the house. About midnight the inmates were alarmed by an attempt to force open a window.

About midnight the inmates were alarmade by an attempt to force open a window from the ontside. The Beanchoffs were in the alert and discharged a rife and revolver at the burgiars. Several shots were the urned, and then the manauders retreated. We would state in this connection, as a warning to these Oil Creek burglars.

The "Gibrakar Shield," a species of armor for vessels, of which much has been said in the English papers, was submitted to a final test on the 12th of December, and proved a complete failure. Three shots from a nine-inch gun, and one from the Rodman gun, reduced the shield to a

John McDevitt, the present holder of the golden one as the American billiard cham-pion, left New York last week for Chicago,

Atthe Superior Court in Engaport, Connecticut, on Friday, Edward Power Allen, of Stratford, a minor, was allowed to change his name to that of Liward Alben Powers. The youth is to receive, on attaining his majority, the sum of \$50,000, in condition of this change of name, from he estate of Edward E. Powers, deceased, ate of Columbus, Georgia.

Bishop Simpson, in a recent lecture, pre-dicted that in a very few years, here in Boston, we would have Chinese servants in our bouses. Paterfamilias referred to this at the breakfast table one morning, when Ittle Minnie, after a while, came to his chair and whispered, "Oh, pa, won't it be-nice? We shall have a Chinese servant, an Ishe will eat all the rats, so we won't have to keep a cat!

Charles Frease called upon his wife, who had let him some time ago, on account of his intemperance and craelty, and attacked her with a knife, inflicting several severa wounds. He then left the house, out his own throat, and staced himself to the

plunder at the railroad depot, when about

From Salt Lake papers we learn that the whole country has been delinged with rain storms unparalleled in its history; that wheat sown on the 20th of September was ten inches in height on the 24th ult.; that Conldock and daughter are still play-ing to crowded honses in the Salt Lake Theater, and that the Daily-Herald, a 14 Theater, and that the Daily-Herald, a 14 by 20 inch newspaper, published at Helena, sells for \$27 per annum, \$15 for six months, and \$9 for three months.

An'American missionary, writing from Harpoot, Asia, says: "Come with me on a tour among the villages, and see women everywhere doing the drudgery, even to carrying on their backs huge baskets of carrying on their bacas nage states of manure, to be mixed with straw, made into cakes, and dried for fuel, while their husbands do the knitting, and you will see and feel, as we do, the necessity for using some means of elevating woman to her true place, not as the servant, but as the equal, the "help-mate" of man."

An account of an accident on the Boston and Providence Railroad concludes as follows: "The stoves in the cars on this route have recently been securely fastened to the floors, and thereby prevented from being thrown from their place in case of accident. One of the oars thrown from the track yesterday was turned up-side down, the stove turning with it, and the ceals in the stove were a mply shifted from the bottom of the stove to the top."

There was a serious row in Galveston on There was a serious row in traveston on the 17th. A woman of bad repute gave a ball to the 17th regiment U.S. army, many of whom were induced to purchase tickets nucler the promise of a supper. The guard sent to preserve order were drunk, and thesecond guard called by the chief of police were in the same condition. The soldiers grew riotous when they found no supper recorded and bayonets were drawn and grew riotous when they found no support provided, and bayonets were drawn and used. The difficulty was soon quieted, after several men had been wanded.

FRIGHTUL ACCIDENT.—A daughter of dr. Daniel Callahan, aged about 15 years. air. Paniel Calianan, aged about 15 years, fell from the stone wall nt the mouth of the railroad tunnel yesterday evening. Her sboulder blade was broken and skull slightly fractured. She was seriously injured, but is not thought to be in immediate danger of life.—Frankfort Yeoman, 199th. We published some time ago that a ven

KENTUCKY ITEMS.

erable and worthy citizen of lexington had caten fifty-three Christmas hreakfasts with his wife since their marriage. Anoth-er venerable and respected Lexingtonian uforms us that he has been married tifty four years and a half, and he and his wife have eaten fifty-four Christmas breakfasts and dinners together. Who can beat that?—Lexington Observer, 29th. On Saturday last Rev. E. H. Camp was elected and called to the pastorate of the d Presbyterian (Assembly) Church of

his city. On Sunday he was installed, lev. S. Yerkee, D. D., of Danville, officia-ing.—Lexington Observer, 20th. We are sorry to learn that Maj. W. S. Downey, Commonwealth's Attorney of this District, is lying dangerously ill. Mr. S. Lawson has sold his farm, of 120

cres, at \$15 per acre.

a work entitled "Mirabeau."

Mr. Joseph Newton sold his farm at 100 acres, for \$80 per acre. - Shelby istorical novelist, and has just published

nat at least two of the unreconstructed tates, viz: South Carolina and Louisiana, are divided, not into counties, but into "districts" and "parishes," and hence the phrase occurring in the act, "districts,

ificance than this, that the commanding General, in apportioning representation, clency being made up by stuffing the ball its huntred touform to the election arrange- lot boxes. There were not wanting man-

and with no confidence in banks and but little in bonds, the old gentleman and his sons and hired help monnted guard every night. Half a mile from any neighbor, a heavy strip of woods hiding the home-stead from the nearest settlement, this couldn t at will go through the entire con-

HIS FIR T APP APAN E IN THE STREET . From the New York Tribune Ja .. 21th. When a description of Mr. Deddrick's steam man was published, not only the Newarkers, a goodly number of whom, like the Atheniaus, eighteen centuries ago, "spend their time in nothing but either to tell or hear some new thing," all rushed to the shop where, under the hands of skithful mechanics, he was slowly but surely assuming the "human form divine," and so through the doorway other cities veutured into Jersey, and all, men, women, and children, who could not other thies ventured into Jersey, and all, men, women, and phildren, who could not go wrote, inquiring about this new wonder. An enthusiastic Committee of Five trave ed all the way from Albany, last week, to decide a bet that the whole was absent in New York, and the promisons than have been alrealy published: self them, and others wish to hire the man on a speculation. A Chicagoan thinks the most profitable work to which the thing can be put will be farming on Illinois prairies, and proposes that it walk to Chicago on a wager. A Pennsylvanian orders a pair, proposing to repopulate his place. Five women write, ordering castiron husbands, and one gentleman sends for a wife. As the machine is speechless, the inventor replies to the last that he was

oubtful whether a woman could be made

success. Many experiments have been nade with the "man" during the past ortnight, and, although some accidents,

ld spiral springs have been replaced by tronger ones, so that the steam man is no onger weak in the knees, and inpon steam seing generated on Thursday he stump-

THE STEAM MAN.

An English paper tells of circumlocution in the British War Office. It says there is a tradition, said to be historical, concerning a clerk in the War Office who once wanted a peg whereupon to hang his lat. To save the expense of a carpenter, the applied for a hammer and nail with the control of the carpenter of the car which to drive it in himself. Six months passed before he received any answer to his request, and he had long ago set up a peg of his own when a special messenger of the Tower arrived in Pall Mall with a hammer sent to him at last through the medium of numberless requisitions and authorizations. At the same time he was informed that it was not the province of the company and the the Tower officials to supply nails, but that these would come to him from Wool wich, and, after a few months further waiting, they really did arrive—a pound of nails, brought by a great ambulance wagon, with its half dozen horses and its dozen attendPASEVILLE BAILBOAD.

..... enn A. M.

Regular Packets. Departures. 10:00 A. M. 4:00 P. M.; Sundays 2:00 P. M. H pleces on the river, to 4:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL COLISVILLE JOURNAL CO. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDIN freen street, between Third and Four

OPO. D. PRENTICE. Edito PATER, SHIPWAN, Edito JOHN L. BIRBY, Chief Lo. L. CBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IR ADVANCE.

he cinb, \$40. may be made to the cinb, at cinb rates, DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 3 A. M.

CITY AFFAIRS. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

After the usual preliminaries the Conncil proceeded to transact the following

the Board of Street Commissioners, stating that certain parties supposed to be in the W. Clymer, at \$53 per handred, both of employ of the City Railway Company are tearing np Main street at the intersections of Twelfth and Main and Thirteenth and Main. The communication was referred to the Mayor, with instructions to carry out the city ordinances concerning the same.

A communication from the Mayor to the effect that the Conneil having adopted a resolution donating a snm of money to the poor of the city, and not designating where said money was to come from, requesting some information on the subject, with instructions to report forthwith.

A petition from divers citizens, complaining of the length of time between the cars from Woodland Garden to Portland, bereby causing them to be uncomfortaly erowded, &c., &c., was referred to the Committee on Railroads. A resolution was proposed, inquiring

why the cars ceased to run on the Main street branch of the city railroad after 7 clock P. M. Referred to the Committee en Railroads.

A communication from Robert Gilchriest, Chief of Police, to the Mayor, stating in effect that as a certain member charge be investigated, to the end that the State. guilty party may be punished, was read in tigation. The Conneil concurred in the resolution, and the committee was ap-

Divers claims and apportionments for work done by the city contractors were considered and allowed.

A long report from the Board of Street Commissioners concerning and opposing the claim of Thos. Jeffries for damages claimed to have been done to his property by a break in the Twentieth street sewer,

was referred to the Committee on Sewers. A report from the Board of Street Comoners opposing the petition of the City Railway Company to be allowed to put down a temporary track upon Johnson street was concurred in by the Conneil.

Bradley & Gilbert for printing. It was rean itemized bill.

A resolution was proposed granting the Central Railroad Company the authority to run cars on their road with one horse or mule, said horse or mule to be not less average three and a half to four. than fonrteen hands high; the authority to be subject to revocation at any time by the City Council. After a long discussion, arguments pro and con being produced, and the street railroad system ventilated generally, the resolution was referred to a

The Board then adjourned till Thursday night, the 13th proximo.

CEDAR HILL-TEE SKATING CARNIVAL. The ice at Cedar Hill Skating Park was in eplendid condition yesterday, and at about three o'clock in the afternoon by far the largest crowd of persons that ever assembled there, had congregated to enjoy the rare sport. Hundreds of ladies, little girls and boys, beside a sufficient numbe of the larger type of boys, addressed themselves hugely to the fun.' And, oh, such fun as it was, beggars description Skating of all varieties was indulged in. from the beantiful and graceful evolutions, fancy cuts, and gyrations, of the more accomplished, down through all the grades to beginners, who spent the most of their time in getting up, in fact, all of it, except what was necessarily consumed in falling

Although the day and night were set apart for a grand masquerade only a few masks and fancy costumes were worn through the day, but at night the large msjority of the joyous assemblage were maskers, and all the amnsement peculiar to such affairs was of course experienced in a very few words, it was a grand suc- and adopted. Mrs. Wm. Cromey present-

skating in our city is growing at a rapid rary membership, which was accomparate, and that it has already attained a nied with the fce, \$10, when, on motion, popularity far beyond that of any other he was unanimously elected. We hope

our wish-more of it. We are indebted to our fellow for a late number of the Liverpool Week-

ly Courier.

LOCAL BUILDET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KIN Under the Gaslight continues to draw

TEXTING houses. -The weather moderated just a little -livery ice-pond near the city was throrged by juvenile skaters yesterday. -A lot of Kentucky upland cotton was

old at auction at Evansville on Saturday at 151 cents per 1b. -John Ferguson and Owen Morgan can be of service to a friend by ealling upon

-All the places of amusement in the city have been well patronized this week. n spite of the unfavorable weather. -The Louisville Chancery Court, Hon. Henry Pirtle presiding, meets at the reg-

ular hour this morning. -The skating masquerade at the Ceder Hill Park yesterday and last nigh , attracted fully one thousand people. The table of the internal revenue statistics published in the Journal to-day will

general reader. -Our music-loving people will receive Masonic beneficial concert is to be reand Orphans' Home Society have so con-

-More persons were transported over the Fourth-street railroad yesterday than during any single day since the road has been in operation. The tide of travel flowed mainly toward the skating rink.

-One of our oldest and most highlyesteemed citizens, Mr. J. R. Esterle, died quite suddenly vesterday morning, at his sidence on First street, between College and Breckinridge.

-Mr. Fred. Sloan, while skating at Cedar Hill yesterday afternoon, fell and bady fractured his left ankle. He was kindy cared for and sent home in a carriage. -The vestry of St. Panl's Episcopal

Church of New Albany, have formally umbia, Tennessec, to the Rectorship of hat Church, which call has been accepted.

Dr. Pise is now in New Albany, but will City vs. Thomas McDermott, obstruct.

TABLE No. 3—Showing the receipts from private patients and United States Marines in the Louisville Marine Hospital that Church, which call has been accepted. | dismissed. Dr. Pise is now in New Albany, but will net enter upon the duties of Rector until the latter part of next month.

-Onr friends, Glover, White & Co., the admission of Dr. Daniel P. White: late the streets with turntables, were continu of Greensburg, Ky. We notice among eduntil next Thursday. their sales yesterday one hogshead of tohundred, and one hogshead, raised by J. which were bought by W. C. McDonald,

for the Canadian market. -Fanny Janauschek gave her farewell performance, Deborah, last evening. The andience was one of the most select and appreciative to which she has played in this city. It was happily so, for the rendition of Deborah was the finest stage portrayal ever witnessed here. M'lle Janauschek and company leave this morning for St. Louis, where they begin an engagement on Monday night.

-Fifty barrels more of highwines, in ransit from Peoria, Illinois, to Lonisville. were seized at Indianapolis Tuesday and placed in a bonded warehouse. Fortyfive barrels were branded rectified whisky, and five fine alcohol. It is the intention of the authorities to personally examine all liquors passing through that city, and not rely npon the hrand.

-On the 6th proximo the members of New Albany, visit their Louisville brethren in a body. Among the distinguished members of the Order who have been written to and who have accepted invita- ment in the matter of diet during the past tions to join the delegation are Wm. M. French, of Indianapolis, Grand Patriarch of the Conneil had publicly stated that a of the Grand Encampment of the State, policeman of this city had accepted of a and John T. Sanders, of Jeffersonville, bribe as bush money, and asking that said Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the

-The two beatiful evening stars, Venus take a pride in pointing to our local hosand Jupiter, are rapidly approaching each Board of Aldermen asking the appoint- other. This evening they will be less ment of a committee to make said investible than the diameter of the moon apart, and then, although seemingly so near, the distance between them will be millions of niles. Venus is the lower, and of coprse. the brightest. The planet Merenry is the third evening star, but not at present to

be seen, on account of its low position. -A rapid penman can write 30 words in a minute. To do this he must draw his quill through the space of one rod-16! feet. In 40 minutes his pen travels a fur long; and in 52 hours one mile. We make, on an average, I6 curves or turns of the pep in writing each word. Writing 30 words in a minute, we must make 488 to each second; in an Lonr, 28,800; and in a day of only five hours, 144,000; in a vear of 300 days, 43,200,000 The

The Committee on Printing reported in | man who makes 1,000,000 strokes with a favor of a bill of upwards of \$3,000, due pen it a month has done nothing at all remarkable. Many men make 4,000,000. committed, with instructions to procure | Here we have in the aggregate a mark 300 miles long, to be traced on paper hy each writer in a year. In making each letter of the ordinary alphabet, we must make from three to seven strokes of the pen-on an

BETTER THAN GOLD.

Bester than gold is a thinking mind, That in the realim of book can find A trea-ure surpassing A dastailan ore, And live with the great and good of yore, The sage's lore and the poet's lay, The glories of empire passed away, The world's great dram will thus unfold And yield a pleasure better than gold. r than gold is a peaceful home,

JEFFERSON CRIMINAL COURT. HON, GEO. W. JOHNSTON ON THE BENCH.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Rice for killing L. R. Figg was again resumed in this court yesterday, and, after arguments to the jury by Gen. W. L. Jackson and W. R. Kinney for the acensed, and Judge Burnett and J. 13 Dupuy, Esq., for the prosecution, the jury returned to their room for the purpose of making a verdict; but, not being able to agree at the honr of adjournment they were adjourned over until 21 o'clock

this morning. The Ladies' Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home Society met according to adjournment at 3 o'clock vesterday evening at the parlor of Masonic Temple. by the participants. To sum the thing up | The minutes of the last meeting were read ed the application of Mr. James P. Cham-It is a self-evident fact that the love for | bers, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for hono-We only wish that our people many other gentlemen will follow the excould have more of it, certain that from ample of friend Chambers. The Finance many thousand hearts we hear an echo to | Committee reported the net proceeds of the concert at \$703 IO. On motion it was resolved to repeat the concert at an early swasman, Mr. Thomas Carter, Third st., day with an entire change of programme. Adjourned to meet again on Saturday evering at 3 o'clock.

The Court met at the usual hour yester lay morning and, according to announcemill, the case of Thomas Sale, chargel with robbing Daniel Batman of \$50 , was est called and assigned to three o'clock . M. for trinl, at which hour the Court issembled, and, after hearing the evience, the accused was dicharged. The case of Wm. McDermott, charged

ealled for trial, when the accused waived an examination and gave \$150 bail to answer an indictment in this Court. Frank Artuckle, a youth, charged with ealing a can of oysters from John J. Ellis, was required to give a bond in \$100, to answer a charge of petit larceny in this

ith assaulting Mrs. Sahina Fnraher, was

ate is not the case.

Very respectfully yours, &c., MRS. E. H. GARY, Superintendent L. M. Hospital.

for the year ending 31st December, 1867

AMLE No. 4-Showing the total monthly

expenses in the Louisville Marine Hospital, collated from Tables Nos. 1 and 2, for the year ending December 31st,

AN ITEM FOR MERCHANTS .- One

to the credit of the steamboats. - Cincin-nati Times.

marks: The above is an item for our

merchants and those of Louisville to pon-

der. If one boat running in the Arkan-

sas river trade can bring so many orders

to Cincinnati, why could not our mer-

chants, who are nearer the Arkansas, se-

eure this large trade? Louisville has a

line of boats running up White river,

Arkansas, and it is only necessary for the

merchants to give it a cordial support to

keep the line running. If this is not

done it wilt have to be abandoned, and

then all the trade we have gained will be

added to that of Cincinnati. There are

some merchants who would rather ship on

a Cincinnati boat if they could do so for

bound for the same destination. This is

wrong and discourages the owners of lines

who are interested in building up a trade

own beats to the exclusion of all others.

A ROMANTIC STORY .- The St. Louis Re-

ard counties, some four miles from Glas-

gow, in which ouc of the rebs was left on

the ground dangerously wounded in the

neck. While in this condition Miss Sa-

rah J. Smith, a school-teacher in the vi-

cinity, happened to pass by. Seeing the

wounded man, she went to him and

life. She remained with him until near

nightfall, when he requested her to leave,

as his companions would probably come

in the night and take him away. If not, she would find him where he was in the

morning, living or dead. He said he was

known by the name of Tucker, but that

his real name was H. C. McDonald, and

that he was from Louisville, Ky. Next

morning McDonald was gone, and Miss

n the neighborhood) received a letter

from the administrator of H. C. McDon-

ald, sr., informing her that she was named

in the will of the deceased as the legatee

of \$50,000, in consideration of her hav-

ing saved the life of his nephew and only

heir, the H. C. McDonald named in con-

nection with the incident of 1864. This

is all the story, and the Times indorses its

Among the sales of tobacco yester-

correctness.'

.... \$642 80 \$1,619 30 \$2,263 10

Foreign Coun

A Peace warrant sued out by Catherine Brown against. Anton Debner, was disposed of by the court's requiring Dehner o give bail in \$100 that he would keep the peace toward Mrs. Brown, who is his be found vastly interesting to the city and liverced wife, for one year.

Julia Holmes, a young woman, was prewith delight the announcement that the sented for being drunk on the levee, and sent to the Work-house for two months, to peated shortly. The Ladies' Widows' Prevent her from freezing to death on the

City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing Market between Second and Third streets

Dismissed. City vs. M. Godshaw, creating a nuisance. Dismissed at defendant's costs. City vs. Wellman & Allen, offcring for called the Rev. David Pise, D. D., of Co- sale diseased meat. There being no proof

City vs. Thomas McDermott, obstructing Fifth street. Continued until next Thursday.

The ordinance warrants against th secm to have rejuvenated their firm since street railway companies for obstructing

bacco, raised by A. G. Kelly, at \$32 50 per LOUISVILLE MARINE HOSPITAL ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT.

> The printed report of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Louisville Marine Hospital, for the year ending December 31st, 1867, is before us. As matter of great interest to the public, we insert the following portion of the report.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES. To the General Council: GENTLEMEN-We herely submit the Annual Report of Mrs. E. H. Gary, the worthy Superintendent of the Louisville Mariue Hospital. Although we find a difference of about \$7,000 (0) between the expenses of the last and the preceding year, the accumulation of expenditure daring the past year is not owing to any want of diligence or economy on the part of the Superintendent. One extraordinary source of expense during the past year was involved in the introduction of water into the building, the new improvements enabling us to supply all parts of the hospital with both cold and warm water, and at au ex-Jernsalem Encampment, I. O. O. F., of pense of nearly three thousand dollars. A new cooking range has also been intro-duced, which, with its apportenances, cost about one thousand dollars. We deemed it necessary also to require an improveyear, which involved an additional expen-diture of three thousand dollars. These unusual expenditures will in the aggregate account for the excess of expenditure the present year over the preceding year. Improvements alluded to above were absolutely necessary to render the Institution perfect, and will be permanent, and we

> spects, and challenge comparison with any similar institution of like capacity in the country.
>
> We regard the present system of cmploying resident graduate physicians as a decided improvement upon the plan adopted for several preceding years, and influenced trade to Uncommittee to at least as much more; and it appears to us that a boat or boats bringing such an amount of business to this city should adopted for several preceding years, and We regard the present system of cmploving resident graduate physicians as a
> decided improvement upon the plan
> adopted for several preceding years, and
> recommend its continuance. The three
> resident graduates, Drs. McBurnie,
> Singleton, and Keightley, have exercised rare diligence and intelligence
> during the past year, and have
> given universal satisfaction. This exerss of resident graduates was owing to a eess of resident graduates was owing to a misunderstanding in regard to the election, the Council permitting the three to re-main during the year.

pital as unexceptionable now in all re-

It becomes our duty to call your atten on to the incapacity of the Hospital for the maintenance of those unfortunates the are entitled to its benefits. Appliants for admission are turned away dail lihough they stand in great need of hos-ital accommodations, all the bedding be-ng occupied, and even the floors being re-orted to for the accommodation of the ick. All great cities consider it their irst duty to afford accommodations for eir sick paupers; but with sorrow, we nfess that Louisville is delinquent in is respect. We recommend that mediate action be taken to inrease our hospital accommodations ally tity per cent. We respectfully uggest that the addition of another story to each wing of the building will insure the accommodation for eighty additional attents, and will enable you to avail your-layer of the admitted to the control of the story of th patients, and with a way you to want your-selves of the advantages of a lying-in hos-pital for enciente females—a class of pa-tients which the dictates of humanity re-quire should be separated from other pa-tients—a rule observed in all well-reguated hospitals in this country and in Eu-

With these anggestions, and with the hope that a committee will be appointed at once to co-operate with the Trustees in perfecting the improvements alluded to, We remain respectfully, W. E. GILPIN, Trustee Board of Aldermen.

We do not agree with the trustee from the Board of Aldermen in his suggestion as to the practicability of employing resi-dent graduates, regarding the system of employing a resident physician as both economical and in all respects beneficial. The present resident graduates have, how-ever, discharged their duties as faithfully

and as satisfactorily as any that could have been selected.

JAS. C. ROBINSON,
C. G. SMITH,
Trustees of Common Conneil.
SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Hon. Board of Trustees of the Louisville Marine Hospital:

Couisville Marine Hospital:

GENTLEMEN In submitting the enstomary Annual Report of this Institution, I would respectfully call your attention to the following tables, exhibiting the expenses and receipts, as also the number of patients, males and females, male and female children admitted, born, discharged, and died. Also the number of dispensary patients who have received medical and out door relief. By referring to table No. I you will find the regular household expenditures itemized. This table shows enditures itemized. This table shows be actual daily expenses for the suste-sance and medical wants of the inmates. There is an increase in the regular houseold expenditures this year, owing to in tructions and orders given me by your structions and orders given me by your llonorable Board and the visiting physicans and surgeons, to farnish a more liberal diet, as also in drugs, liquora, &c. The number of patients admitted and accommodated during the present year, 18-07, is 1,005. The average cost per diem is 63 40 95. This average does not include the Dispeusary patients who have received medicines, yet they tend to increase the xnense. They number 1,400 tracted

at \$53. expense. They number 1,000 treated. see table No-12). I may safely say the cost of such parients can be put down at sail last night, \$1 50 day, making a total for the year of pected felon. James Thompson was committed to jail last night, charged with being a sus-

is dittres, item, et, also, which though cute inted in the average cost per diem for each month, swell the total expenses.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: the year. I'r various averages see A card in your issue of yesterday, over the signature of Mr. W. C. D. Whips, The judicious improvements made by order of your honorable Board in the bathcharges me with having stated to persons in this community that he caused the ar-rest of his fellow-citizeus during the late war. He calls for proof, and requests, ons, bot water and gas upparatus, have recome, but water and gas apparatus, have overcome a great inconventence as supplied a much desired want for the cleanliness and comfort of the patients. This and other extra expenditures for repairs, such as hardware, painting, dry wells, &c., will be found in this table. Table No. 3 gives the receipts from private patients and U. S. Marines. These will fall short of the receipts of the preceding year. I had hoped that when your Honor ble Board reduced the price to be charged private patients. war. He calls for proof, and requests, until said proof is given, that my statements be discredited. I regret very much the necessity of having to appear in the public prints; but, as I have been challenged to the coutest, the public, as well Mr. Whips, are entitled to know what I have said on the subject.

I did assert, on the authority of Mr. S. S. Bush, that a military order had been obtained in August, 1862, at the instance

S. Bush, that a military order had been obtained in August, 1862, at the instauce of Mr. W. C. D. Whips and others interested in the election of Thos. A. Morgan, Esq., who had been the deputy of Mr. W. through the term then expiring; and that private citizens, friendly to me, were warted from the polls by the utilitary under the threat from the commanding officer that they would be arrested and ledged in prison if they did not leave. the price to be charged private patients, it would be an inducement to invalids to avail themselves of the desirable accommedations and the moderate charge of eight dollars per week, which I regret to rable No. 6 shows the total expenses of a hospital, which is included in tables os. 1 and 2, the amount of appropriation made by the General Council, the religible from pay patients, U. S. Marine, to clinical fees from the Medical Schools, and the auction fees set apart by the State.

The various tables that follow these will the various tables that follow these will represent the various tables that they would be arrested and represent the various tables are the various

The verious tables that follow these will act in themselves their nature and iment.

I would say that I have carried out and I would say that I have carried out and the Mr. Whi ps maded that a military or that Mr. Whi ps maded that a military or the should be usened against my regiment. I would say that I have carried out and of yet the morning to death on the street.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.
City vs. Dennis Long, obstructing the sidewalks on Tenth street; dismissed at defendant's costs.
City vs. Kentucky Bourbon, Company, obstructing the sidewalk on Main street with lumber. Dismissed at defendant's costs.
City vs. Peter Hoeffer, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
City vs. Peter Hoeffer, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
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City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing the sidewalk on Clsy and Gray streets.
Consideration of everything performation in everything performance and gradiated to the superintendency and content to the superintendency and content to sup yed the instructions in everything per-ning to the superintendency and con-lof the hospital made and given me by and delicate duties as resident graduates for the institution. They have invariably isplayed a rare devotion to the trusts recosed in them by the Council, and are ustly entitled to the thanks of the Superwas issued to use the military only against my personal frieuds and myself. It I have done Mr. Whips the slightest injustice I regret it. The public can decide after reading the annexed correspondence.

Respectfully, HENRY DENT. tendent, patients, and all who have been nnected with them during the year.

[Copy.] Louisville, Kr., Jan. 22, 1868. Sam'l S. Bush, Esq., Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir — Several weeks ago, in a conversation with you, I requested you to inform me who was the originator of the military order obtained from Gen. Boyle, in August, 1862, affecting my election, and directed to Major Harney.

Your reply was that it was no secret. I

answered by saying it was news to me and my friends, and that you would oblige me by giving the name of the author. I then understood your reply to be that it was gotten up at the livery stable of Mr. Whips, and, at his request, you applied for and obtained said order, and that I was authorized to use you as anthority for the correctness of the above statement. Will you please return me an answer by my friend, James Harrison, who will hand you this, whether I bave stated the con-

Respectfully, HENRY DENT. Law Office, Louisville, Kv., January 23, 1863.

Colonel Henry Dent, Esq: Dear Sin—Your letter was just handed to me by the Hon. James Harrison. You did request me several weeks ago to inform you who was the originator of the military order issued by General Boyle, in August, 1862, to Major Harney with reference to war then rending rose with reference to your then pending race with Morgan for Marshal of the Chancery Court. I did tell you that it was no secret. Court. I did tell you that it was no secret. What your precise answer was I do not remember. All I now remember about this matter is, that in August, 1552,—I think it was on Sunday preceding the election—I called at the livery stable of Mr. Whips, on Fifth street, and it was there represented by certain policemen, whose names I do not now remember, that your regiment, then bivouacked in Louisville, were organized by you for the purpose of controlling the polls and carrypurpose of controlling the polls and carrying the election by force. My recollection is, that Mr. Whips was present and asserted that he believed such would be Amount received by other ne result if your regiment were permitted to remain in the city. I don't now remember that he told me to see General Boyle, but I do know that he was an active adversary of yours in your race with Morgan. Mr. Whips, I think, nrged the neeessity of obtaining some order with referbrought to Cincinnati merchants from Ar-kansas river \$130,000 in cash on her own orders, and inqueneed trade to Cincinnati

ence to the removal of your troops, but of this I cannot speak with accuracy, as several years have intervened, and there was no reason wby I sbould charge my memory about it. to at least as much more; and it appears to us that a boat or boats bringing such an amount of business to this city should be cucouraged by our merchants, and liberally patronized; as it is, the favors are and an order obtained to prevent any in-terference with the election. Our only object was to secure a peaceable and

In commenting upon this matter the New Albany Ledger very sensibly rcquiet election.

Mr. Wolfe and myself did see Gen. Boyle and he assured us that there should be no disturbance at the polls. I do not now renember what this order was. I think it was resued on Monday, the day of the election, but I know nothing the order and its influence upon the elec-

fion.

Five years have elapsed since these transactious, and it is hardly possible that I could remember them all accurately.

Yours truly,

S. S. BUSH.

[Copy.] Louisville, Kr., Jau. 24, 1863. Col. Selby Harney, Louisville, Ky .: DEAR SIE-Will you please answer the

ollowing questions, to wit lst. Were you acting as Provost Mar-shal of the city of Louisville on the first Monday in August, 1862? 2d. Did General Eoyle relieve Colonel a few cents less than on their own boats Dent at his request, ten days prior to the election in August, 1862, and issue an order directing you to take charge of the provost department?

2d. Were any orders issued by General Boyle or yourself directing a military force to be present on election day in August, 1862? for the merchants around the falls. It is pro

clearly the interest of merchants of New Albany and Louisville to patronize their 4th. Were you or not sent for at any time on the day of the aforesaid election to go to the office of Mr. Nathaniel Wolfe, publican tells the following: "During Please state what took place at that Price's raid' in 1861 a skirmish took place on the line of Chariton and How-

time in regard to a military order which was then obtained regulating the election Please state whether there was any indication of a mob, or any improper inter-ference on the part of my friends on that occasion. Respectfully, &c., &c., HENRY DENT.

stanched his wounds, probably saving his Col. Henry Dent, Louisville: DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 22d, re-

questing my answer to certain questions, is received, and as briefly as possible I will auswer them.

I was the provost marshal of Louisville and Jeffersou county at the time of the August election, 1862. I think, sometime in July, 1862, by order of Gen. Boyle, I re-lieved you, and the duties of provost, to-gether with the command of the troops then on duty here (34th Kentucky), was assigned to mc. I always understood this morning McDonald was gone, and Miss
Smith knew nothing concerning him as terward. A few days ago, says the Glasgow Times, Miss Smith (who still resides in the neighborhood) received a letter to the neighborhood of the neighbor

No such order was received from General Boyle. Had he issued it it must necessarily have been directed to me, as commanding officer of the regiment doing duty in this city, and the military were not so used on that day.

On the morning of the election day, in August, 1862, I was sent for by order of General Boyle to report at once at the office of Nathaniel Wolfe, on Center street, in this city. General Boyle them handed me an order in writing in substance that I should proceed at once to the polls, on Accordance of the polls, on Accordance of the polls, and one or two others, and waru John Rogers, James Sayers, and several s heing manifested by the Democratic

day was one hogshead of bright wrappers John Rogers, James Sayers, and several sold at the Boone Tobacco Warehouse, raised by Clymer & Co., of Hart county, to arrest them and place them in the military prison in this city. This order was written on a small visiting card.

I went to the polls and notified the gentlemen and they left. My action was

The Table No. 2 give the extra ex at CARD FROM COL. HENRY DENT. specify known all over the city, as well as the order, and you defeated.

Denote the city, as well as the order, and you defeated. This was the only interference I know of by the military. There was at no time laring the day anything like danger from nobviolence. The parties I was ordered a disperse were not in the cities. o disperse were not in the military ser-, but were friends of yours personlly. I regret, and always shall, that I was

he innocent cause of your defeat. I am yours, &c., SELBY HARNEY. Louisville, Kr., Jan. 22, 1868. P. S. At the time the order was handed me Gen. Loyle told me that if you interfered in the execution of the order he would also arrest you, which I told you

The following is an abstract of the bunded account in the Collector's office for the Fifth District of Kentucky for the

li ilia, (no. d West Virginla,

districts in 1867 tt Alabadia, spirits 1,573 gall's
1 du. do. 716 do.
th Fennessee, do. 18,140 do. \$28,281 or do. cigai 5 158,800 ... do. tobucco 4,396 lbs. st Louislana, lobacco 6,642 lbs... st do. spir ts 11,016 gal's 2 656 SH 22, 33 19 st Texas, spirits 2,250 gallons... lai Kentucky, spirits 1,217 gal, '2d do, do, 2,522 do, th do, do, 4,552 do, th do, do, 4,553 do, till do, do, 21,522 do, till do, do, 5,51 do, lai Missotti, spirits 67,71 48 i methods

18th Obio, spirits 5,687 gall's ... id M: seachusetts, spirits 56,01 Amount rec lved by other

RECAPITE LATION. Re din ng in bouded ware-houses ber. 4, 1895-Spirits, 162, 33, gathous, Oil 15,888 gathous, Tobseco and Suith, 125,180 lbs... Cotton, 11,812 lbs... Received from other districts

Allowed for loss by leakage :: - Polices 5, 45,130 70 100 gallons

ORGANIZATION OF THE EIGHTH WAR DEMOCRATIC CLUB.-A meeting of the emocracy of the Eighth Ward was held est uight in the hall above the St. Nicho is Saloon, at the corner of Sixth stre and Court Place, and a permanent organ zation of the Eighth Ward Democrati Club was made. The room was well fille by the enthusiastic Democracy of tha section of our city, and the following officers were unanimously elected

President-John S. Carpenler. Vice President-Pat. Baunon Secretary G. C. Shadairn. Treasner-Richard A. Jones. After the election of officers it wa

loved that a committee of six be appointed to form a constitution and draft suitable by-laws for the club, which motion was carried. Messrs. Banuon, Bridgeford, Judge T " Burnett, Churchill, Clements, and Danan were appointed as such Committee,

and on motion the above gentlemen were

also authorized to act as an executiv emmittee for the club. On motion the club then adjourned. The assemblage theu called upon the several candidates for the offices of Cir cuit Judge and Commonwenlth's Attorney for speeches, which were delivered by the ccutlemen, all of whom, occupying the same political position, set forth the claims in modest and becoming terms. We are glad to observe the interest which

Ward Clubs, and shall hereafter pay par icular attention to their proceedings. No Arrests. - The weather seems to have a tendency toward cooling the "bummers down. No arrests had been made up to late hour last night, nt nny of the Station

right at Weisiger Hall and in the seene between Janauschek and Mr. Rocar.

wherein he expresses the idea of the reformed Hebrew Messiah in the words "From the rising of the sup in the East to the setting of the sun in the West the name of Jehovnh will be praised, and there will be a time when all nutions will exclaim with one accord, the Lord is one in the heavens above and on the earth beneath," our Jewish fellow-citizens so enthusiastically applanded him that the very

walls of the building seemed to tremble. A Model Balance Sheet .- A Chicago paper is facetious over a recent charitable lemonstration in that city: "The balance sheet of Ball in neconnt with Charity, as kept by double entry, reads as follows

cash lasis, Charity is expected to liqui

I cmember the great a le of furni are at the store of Messrs. Wharton & Bennett, by order of administrator, will be ary 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock. The sale is positive, as the partnership must be closed. SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

LILEVENTH WARD.—The Democratic lib of the Eleventh Ward will meet on lighteenth and Market streets, on Saint my evening at half-past 7 o'clock, for the surpose of re-organizing. All the Demo S. B. BATES, President. WILEY ROGERS, Sec'ty.

A good-for-nothing-looking wretch was rought up, charged with drunkenness, t was a clear case. The testimony show-d that he had been on a spree for a week. He was asked what he had to say for him Well, yer honor, me and my oil woman

never did live easy together."
"That's no excuse for getting drunk," Ye're right yer honor, and so it ain't. We used to fight like cats and dogs toge;her."
"Dricking on'y made it wor. " put in

the Conit.
"That's true; she discouraged the life out of me, and kept me poor, un'il last Well, what did she do last week" And now you have been drunk ever

"Yes, yer honor; I never could bear presperty. A WINTER SERMON.

On whose unsheitered heads the torrent spla Thy I'mbs are much 1 f om the piercing b; at.
When from the freside cerner those does saily
Mory have scare a re-about 10 m cost.
With which the frested breezes toy suddaily. Then had soft smiles to greet the kies of love when thy it has a present down that the pois some have no friends save time wandweares. No sweet communion with a leslow mortal.

Then think of these who, formed of kind ber ud upon the doles thy bon ity seat BORERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

J. & P. COATS Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Parover Buildings, Hanover Midners Rober L. Martland, NEW YORK, William Weight.] 100 dawly COLTON DENTALASSOCIATION () RIGINATED the use of the NITROUS ONIDE GAS for extracting teeth without pain.
Othice 131 Fith street, where all operations in

150 PIANOS, FIVE DOZENS,

ORGANS, GUITARS, and other Musical Instruments PRICES LOWER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN D.P. FAULDS,

A NEW KID GLOVE LAPORTE'S PARIS RID JOHN & HIGH AUTHYLOSS, GLOVES, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S.
F.SK. (LARK, & FLAUG. 5 Wintestreet, New York, Exclusive A., ats for America, New Soring investigate to MEN'S FURNISHIN.

MOTICE. NOW on hand and for sale at a ow figure | barre's pare (IDER VINEGAR ess D. L. WILSON, Greencastle, Ind. 1814) OUR readers have probably no

LECTURES.

HENRY VINCENT. THE GREAT ENGLISH REFORMER, Will Lecture before the Young Men's Car st an

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Mr. Reasor appeared for Commonwe th and cosn. R. & T. K. Bard, Jackson, and K. ne To

Monday Night, Feb.3, 1868. SUBJECT - "OLIVER CROMWELL: comwell as a Boy, Student, Son, Farmer and, Parent, Christian, Patriot, Member of ament, Soldier, Dunjungist, and Luce Tuesday Night, Feb. 4, 1868.

T. kers to couls.

**These Iwa le tures close the course for which
cose ou tickets have been sold.

jan dut LECTURE T-"The Catholic Church and Liberty

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO., COTTON SAIL DUCK, And all kinds of Cotton Canvas, 14 to 150 Inch. wide. Felling Duck. Car Givering, Barging, Rav Duck. Sail Forlies, 6c., Seanties Blage, Mo-tatur" and "Ontario," American, and Eng-lish Bunting.

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General Commission

MERCHANTS MILLICAN-REYAN, TEXAS. PFCIAL attention given to sale and shipm of Produce and Mer hand se, Lord ival made on produce to hand. Freights and char

COAL TAR (AN teled lyen project Park Add Allenen, 291 Maneter, spains From

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-HOTEL-The Gay.

FOR RENT-A first class Dwell-Ing. with carriage-house and stable, on east order of highly street, between themset and Magazine street. Apply of THOS. COLUM AN.

It can be seen a stable of the street TOR RENT-A desirable Resi FOR RENT-A nice front room good entrance and we'll urnished. Inq. King as De to p co Saluon, F th sleet on Market and Jefferson, Positively i

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-HOTE Any communication addressed to the priprie on the subject will many with prompt attaining the subject will make the properties of the properties of the subject will be subject to the properties of the subject to the properties of the properties o LOR SALE-Salcon-The"Youn.

FOUND.

FUUND-A Port Monnaie, con-

INS. CO. STATENENT.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Yonkers & New York Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK
On the 31st day of December, 1947, mad to the
Auditor of the State of K tocky. (ash on hand. ASSETS. \$ 2.0 19
Lebts due the Company, second by
mostgage on real estate, worth 1 so per
cent in ore than same is mostgaged for,
per vonchers. 153 500 00
Tella setured by U.S. Bonds. 3 300 11
Lists due the Company for premiums. 4.04 12

Lowes walt ng ; roof. J. H. MORTON MORRIS, Agent 109 de 113 Main st. U stzer | Bank but 1 n EDUCATION.

Examination of Teachers. N examination of applicants for catin concerning the example in the page of a fued by applying to to address to GEO. II. TINGLEY, JR., Supt. Police Science.
Office 246 First street. Other hour 40 clock P.M.

SPECIALTY. FIL DE LINGE CARTES DE VISITE. WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS.

BELT SIX-CORD WHITE & BLACK THREAD A sort 1 Ca s s : D gang.

Bright Colors in Boxes, With their well-known Trade Mark.

A rt d Cases of 1 9 De 2 3, BEST

Six-Cord Crochet Cotton On Spoo s and In Haiks, FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY.

Sole Agents in New York J. & P. COATS, of PAISLEY, SCOTLAND.

UNITED STATES STATUTES

ATLARGE. Passed at the First Session of the Forti-eth Congress, GOVERNMENT EDITION. Containing the Public Laws, Resolutions, Proclamations, Brivate Acts, and Treaties, with Marginal References and Copious Index, Carefn y collated with the originals at Washington, and

GEORGE P. SANGER. Royal wo. Paper.. PUBLISHED THIS DAY BY LITTLE, BROWN, & CO.,

110 Washington sireel, Roston. j27 cods Pull the Black Rail from the Top of the Fence! THE MOBILE TRIBUNE, DAILY AND WEEKLY. EGGLESTON, McGEthE, & CO., Publishers & Prop'rs.

J. R. EGGLESTON.............. THIS paper, which is call simply popular would be drawing strather mill, is old in years, but in the poissession if all the freshees of youth, seeing in Radical am only corrupt ou, fanaticism, cowardice, and a determination to render impossible the resistration of the UNION and is reverse the decrease of tool his elevating the neern above the white man, THE MOBILE TRIBUXE has raised the Back Flag against it and will be a raised the Back Flag against it and will be a raised the fact. The control of the UNION and the foot of the Control of th

TERMS. CLI II RATES, FOR WEEKLY ONLY

NEW STEEL ENGRAVING OF CHAS, DICKENS SUITABLE FOR FRAMING Given Gratis to all Subscribers APPLETON'S NEW POPULAR EDITION CHAS. DICKENS'S WORKS

r reipt of \$17 we will mail, 1 sat-po 1, to an New, theap, and Etegant Edition of Dicken-STEEL PORTRAIT OF DICKENS, ne of the best yet exec ted of the distinguishes thor.

Seven volumes of this edition of Dickness as twee ty "Pikwick Paper", rents "Oly it when dy "Priwick Paper": cents "Olver Wired Expectations 2 cents Nice," is cents "Olver Wired Expectations 2 cents Nice," is cents. The provider of the Control of the C

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ment with a live m n in every count wishes to make money and can give good ences. No capital required. Will sell a he

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THIS is to give notice that, on the

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Sale in Bankruptcy. AT the Court-house door, in Lon

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N. P. SEWELL PANDOLPH BULL, HOWARD HOUSE,

EALTIMORE, MD. His Hotel has recently been end

Coal River Peytona Cannel Coal.

WE are now prepared to furnish Psykina (annel Coal, per bushel, at landing, loc, cr., delivered, littsburg Lump Coal, per bushel, at landing, loc, cr., as rested, he cr., as rested, he coal rested to the coal rested OLMSTEAD & OCONNOR.

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FOR30 DAYS PIANOS AT COST! FOR CASH,
To reduce my large stock New syour time to
buy the best Plane in the market cheap.
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hereby no ly all persons having calms if criticity sent the same proved and a required by law.

ms may be 'Cat the office of John M.

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HOTELS.

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rests and their begage to the House.

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COAL.

WE are now selling the best Pitts-burg Coal at cents per bushel case. Ow-ing to the small pr et on Coa now and 'ne large a out of money we have standing out on open account, we are constanted in select out business is cah. Ja dis KENNELY & IRWIN. Conversand Democrat copy.

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I. P. BRADSHAW, JNO. TEMAN, Jr. C J. CLARKE

A White Girl Raped and Thrown Down an Embankment.

THE PERPETRATOR ARRESTED

He is Taken from the Jail by an Exclied Mob and Hung.

(Special Dispatch to the Lou vile J. PRANEFORT, Ky., Jan. 30. The young Irish woman who was r ported as having fallen over the mouth of the railroad tunnel and having heen serious'v injured became consei us this morning, and declared that she had first been raped and then thrown down the steep declivity by a negro man of this city, and whom she identified among a number of

o her negroes. Incontrevertible evidence that her person had heen outraged was discovered before her announcement of it. The re-port spread like wild-fire among the Irish citizens, and now a moh of two hundred of them, having failed to obtain the keys, are battering down the jail doors with the intention of taking him out and hang ing him. All efforts to que'll the mob

have proved abortive. LATER -The mob succeeded in breaking into the jail, and took the negro to the same place where he perpetrated the crime, and hung him; and, to make sure their work, fired some four or five shots into his body. It is stated that at the last he confessed that he was guilty. The girl is dving.

Gov. Stevenson did not get wind of the affair until it was to late to rescue him.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30. In Frankfort, Ky., yesterday a negro committed a rape on an Irish girl, 15 years of age, and afterward threwher over an embankment at the railroad tunnel, breaking her shoulder-blade and otherwise injuring her. The uegro was arrested and lodged in jal. To-night a crowd of infuriated citizens assembled and forced the jal. tasking the negro out and hung him to a tree on the top of the precipice where the young lady was thrown over. Several shots were fired into his body while hanging. The Governor knew nothing of the chiest of the weak until the had a to the breaking her shoulder-blade and otherwise ct of the mob until they had taken the

EUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

The Transmission of the Mails. The Alabama Claims Question.

READ-CENTER FEMIANS ARRESTED.

Loxpov, Jan 3 An article of the Times says, though to steamer of the North German Lloyds will leave Sonthampton this week for New York there will be no delay in the tranmission of the mails, as they we let sken out in a C nord steamer from Liverpool and Queenstown. The Rev. Newman Hall, in an address

delivered in the tabernacle of Rev Spur-ceon, urged Lord Stanley to bring the Alabama claims to a speedy settlement. Herr Twesten, the member of the Nor erman Parliament who was arrested a

cerman Parliament who was arrested a chort time since for alleged improper language in debate, has been discharged, after having been subject to a slight fine. It is thought the decided position taken by Parliament that members ought not to be held accountable in any other place London, Jan. 30.

A dispatch has been received from Cork announcing that Larens Adams, a Head-Center of the Fenian Brotherhood, was arrested in that city last evening. Pan's, Jan. 30.

There was an interesting debate to-day in the Corps Legislatif. The new prefect of law for the government of the press was

the subject of discussion.

M. Thier, in a speech of great power in opposition to the law, urged the importance of allowing entire treedom to the press, except only in cases where the sanctity of private life, or acts of foreign agents are concerned in elegant. magnates are concerned. In eloquent name, the warned the Government not to let the opportunity pass of bestowing the navilleges of the press, the neglect of which has cast the ruin of so many dy-

M. Penard, in reply, deprecated the granting of any further liberty to the press, and in the course of his remarks said, since concessions were proposed a year ago, the French journals have proved annustably their unfatness for the lib-erty which their advocates profess a de-

sire to secure.

Intelligence received from Rome states that Gen. Failley, commander of the French expeditionary corps, is about to return to France with one division of his troops, the remainder of the forces to remais in Rome under Gen. Dumont.
The Bourse closed stronger and rentes higher. American securities closed firm at the rates last quoted. London, Jan. 30-Tre.

The weekly returns from the Bank of England show that the bullion has increased £119,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 A meeting of merchants was held to-day at Produce Exchange—General Wal-bridge in the chair. Resolutions were adopted characterizing the contract sys-tem for the management of the carals to tem for the management of the canais to be thimical to the interests of the city, the State, and the commerce of the country generally, and calling upon the Legisla-ture to repeal the laws relating to con-tracts for the improvement of canals. The steamer Ville de Paris, from Havre and Breet on the 18th has arrived

and Brest on the 18th, has arrived.
The steamer Niagara, of the Richmond line, was seized to-day for failure to pay The steamer Wezer, for Bremen, took

The steamer Colorado, from Liverpool

The Connecticut Democratic Conven-tion met at New Haven yesterday, and re-nominated the State ticket of last year, headed by Gov. English, Resolutions were adopted condemning

Resolutions were adopted condemning Congress for refusing to allow represents tion to the South; as a revolutionary body for usurping the authority of the Executive, and planning to rob the judiciary of its powers, and for placing a portion of the States under military despotism; urging the reduction of taxes and the protection of the rights of naturalized citivens; opposing negrosuffrage; sustaining the President a veto and protest against the illegalities of a dismembered Congress, &c.

A great mass meeting of citizens was held at Cooper Institute to-night, Hugh Maxwell presiding, at which speeches were made and resolutions adopted condemning the revolutionary action of Congress, calling on the people to reacue the imperiled institutions from ruin, and approving the patriotic course of the President.

Cwicago, Jan. 30. A fire broke out to-night in the boot and shoe establishment of Theodore II. Welber & Co., No. 9 Lake street. The and shoe establishment of Theodor Welber & Co. No. 9 Lake street. ding and stock damages by fire and ramounts to thirty thou and dollars.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

The Rights of Naturalized (itizens. Remarks of Mr. Wilson on the

Subject.

DESIDRICKS ON RECONSTRUCTION

NLTB CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. Mr. Drake introduced a bill for holding the terms of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Mis-securiat St. Louis.

aid for the construction of a railroal and te graph line from the Union Pacific regraph line from the Union Pacific Pacet Sound Mr. Pemeroyo ered a resolution in a ir

t fund. firer debate, in the course of which Mr.

Howard said these agents in the State De Mr. Patterson, giving notice that he

would press a vote to morrow, the resolution relative to the international maritume expedition at Havre was debated without action.

The reconstruction oill was taken up.
Mr. Hendricks spoke against the bill.
He combatted the claim that there were no State g vernments at the close of the war, and defended President Johnson's policy as identical with that of Mr. Lincoln. There are not many of as here but feel we stand in the pass of the thermopyla of our country's liberties. He went on a lisense page a suppose of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the country in the lisense page of the country is not a lisense page of the lisense page of citing instances of outrages by the blacks of the South. He referred to Mr. Mor con's claims of the power of Congress to raise up a new class of voters. He read

a message of that gentleman while Governor of Indiana, saying such a policy would provoke a war of races.

Mr. Fessendeu said Mr. Stevens had epoken without authority to the Chairman of that committee on the part of the Senate, and made an observation in an under tone about men who were apt to think when they had formed an opin-ion that everybody else agreed with them, which being understood by Mr. Hendricks as an allusion to himself, Mr. Fessenden

uch application.
Mr. Hendricks-Then the purpose of the Senator could only have been to inter-rupt the l ne of argument.
Mr. Fessenden—No, sir.
Mr. Hendricks went on to say that the Senator had a right to make the disclaimer for which he (Hendricks) had yielded the

floor.

Mr. Fessenden—The gentleman is too skillful a de ater to be troubled by a single remark. I beg to disclaim any such purpose, and had no reference to him in the remark I nade. My object in rising was simply to say for myself, and so are as I know, for the other members of the Reconstruction Committee, that no are left. econstruction Committee, that no such

Mr. Hendricks accepted the disclaimer. Mr Howard, another member of the committee, corroborated Mr. Fessenden s tatemeu', and said the remark about the

mmitte was therefore gratuiton. Mr. Corking said that, as a member of

Mr. llendricks-No, sir, I know where he Senator logically stood with me two ears ago, but he stood upon that gnaran-

use. Sumner-So I did. Mr. Hendricks said the resolutio offerby the Senator the first day of last agrees declared these States had cessed be such and had become territories. He

Mr. l'essenden said there was no sensi-Less so long as the Senator confined

peen all wed to go ree, he said, let them pass a law that Davis can be bung. There was no d. " ulty about it. They could find the power under the clause transucted gastep bleau form of government, one of the powers that are clearly defined. [Laughter]

The hall in regard to the majority of

giving an unconstitutional law a two-thirds mujority over the Constitution. I was an admission before the world tha for the loss of slaves, and e osed by ing he agreed with Mr. Morton that the quarries of Austrian despotism, above that a large mass from Africa, finished off with fragments of our Constitution, but it would soon be in ruins, and in its stead the American people would place thirty-

seven columns of pure white parian Mr. Howe seeured the floor but gave bir. Howe secured the floor but gave way to allow of the presentation of the report of the committee of conference on the cotton tax bill. The committee recommend a receding from the Senate's amendment and substitute a provision excepting cotton imported from abroad after November, 1868.

Adjourned

card from Major General Burbridge, ublished in this morning's Washington hrowicle, in reference to a speech made y him (Marshall) in the House, charac-Kentucky. The eard designates Mr. Marshall as a reckless and vindictive man, true to his perverse nature, and the writer says he apprehends that there is not a heart so debased, unless it be among this man's faithful confederates, as to believe such a statement, and not another tongue so false as to ntter it. This card, Mr. Marshall said, called for some little notice at his hands. Gen. Burbridge had, after waiting eight or ten days, thought fit to apply to himself the epithet of the American and immemorial doctrine of most zing Gen. B. as the military Jef

can Jeffries. If, in the heat of lebate, he should ever do injustice to any one, citizen cresoliter, it would be the highest gravific cation of his lite to repair the injury done. There were frequently men in Union uniform who, during the late war, had not been governed by high, noble, and manly principles, and who, when they succeeded in obtaining places of power, developed same of the very worst features of human nature. Those remarks, he said, were general, and no special or personal application was made. History proved that when charges were made against such persons they attempted too often to screen themselves from investigation by turning out those who had made the charges, and sccusing them of being in sympathy with the cances which attempt had been made in his (Marshall's) lumble listory, he would have known that the charge was nately and cuttivity false.

There could be no personal issue whatever between Gen. B. and himself. H. Marshall, knew nothing and could know nothing of the consent of t

declared in most positive terms that all those laws were unconstitutional, and that the court would be sore to pronounce them so; that some of his friends near him remarked it was exceedingly judiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once repeated his views in a more emphatic manner: also reciting that several cases under said reconstruction measures were pending in the Supreme Court, and directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the truth of the declarations quire into the truth of the declarations and boldly American, and in these regards commands respect and admiration.

All natural zed entizens of States while in foreign countries shall be entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of person and properly that is accorded to native born citizens in like situation and circumstances. Thus far the bill is direct and positive, and challenges the attention we have drawu the toreign element of our population. It is affirmative, aggressive, and boldly American, and in these regards commands respect and admiration. mpeachment against such Justice of the witnesses and report at any time.

tion to the introduction of the Mr. Pruyn rose and asked whether the entleman from Pennsylvania (Scofield) ssumed the responsibility of stating the act recited to be true. Mr. Scofield—Of course I do not, but

The Speaker asked whether there was

ope to find out the truth or falsity of The Speaker announced that the resoation was before the House.

Mr Johnson said that he had riscn to ject, but was willing to let the resolution offered if it designated the judge re-

refried to.

Mr. Eldridge asked if the resolution was before the House.

The Speaker replied it was.

Mr. Eldridge said he had risen for the gurpose of objecting to the resolution, but had supposed the gentleman from New York (Psuyn) to be making objection, and has after the answer to that gentleman's Lat after the answer to that gentleman's aquiry that he did make the objection. The Speaker remarked that according to the gentleman's statement he had not bjected in time.

objected in time.

After considerable debate, it was ramarked that a like paragraph had been maked this morning in the Bultimore lazette, giving the name of the Judge as tephen P. Field. Mr. Johnson said if this were a blow at udge Field he wauted the name inserted

Scotield suggested that he would allow the gentleman from Calif caid to amend the resolution by inserting the name of Judge Field (Laughter.) Mr. Johnson declined to avail himself

the opportunity.
Mr. Highee declared he had been fa-Baker said that such a grave

harge should have a better foundation hau a mere newspaper article, and that herefore he would vote against the reso-Atter remarks by Messrs. Phelps and

Mr. Somner-Will the Senator allow me tion on the table, which was negatived.

The resolution was then adopted by a vete of \$7\$ yeas to \$7\$ nays, as follows.

Yeas—Messers. Allison, Anderson, Arnell, Ashlev. Baillie, Baldwin, Banks, leaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Elair.
Blaine, Boutwell, Bromail. Buckland, Churchill, Cake, Clarke, Ohio; Clarke, Kausas. Cobb., Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullum, Dodge, Donnelly, Prings, Eckley, Eglgeston, Elaferis, Ferry, Fields, Garneld, Highee, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard, W. Vis.; Hunter, Ingersoll, Judd, Julian, Kelly, Kølsey, Kitchen, Koontz, Lawrence, Ohio; Lincoln, Logan, Loan, Lynch, Marvin, Mayuard, McCarthy, McCleary, Mercur, Moote, Morrill, Mullen, Meyers, Nnnn, O Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Plantz, Palsey, Pomeroy, Price, Itaum' Sayer, Schenek, Schofield, Seeley, Shanks, Starkwether, Stevens, Pa.; Stevens, N.Y.; Trimble, Tenn.; Taffee, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horu, N.Y., Van Horne, Mo.; Van Wyek Ward, Wasburne, Wis, Washburn, Ind.; Washburn, Mass; Welker, Williams, Pa., Williams, Ind.; Windom—97. ill, Orth, Paine Perham, Peters

Nays-Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, arker, Barnes, Beck, Boyer, Cary, Chan-r, Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Getz, Cassbrether, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Harding, Hawkius, Holmau, Hotchkiss, Hubbard (Iowa). Humphrey, Jenekes, ohnson, Jones, Knott, Ladin, Lough-idge, Marshall, McCormick, Morehead, Morgau, Morrissey, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Poland, Pruyn, Ran-Micholson, Phelps, Poland, Pruyn, Randolph, Robinson, Hoss, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spaiding, Stuart, Stone, Taber, Taylor, Timble Kentucky, Van Auken, Vau Trunp, Washonnue (Illinois), Wilson (Iowa, Woodbridge, Woodward—57.

The House resumed the consideration of the hill reported from the Committee on Fereign Affairs concerning the rights of American citizens in forces.

American citizens in foreign States, eeches were made in critieism of the 1 by Mesers. Donnelly, Woodward, and, Wilson, of Iowa, Pile, and Meyors. Mr. Woodward, while declaring himself tayor of the main features of the hil to notice of an amendment, that when-rany citizen of the United States, or native or foreign born shall remove domicil to a foreign country in good h, and with the intention of be cuitzeu or subject thereof, and who call become naturalized under the laws such country, he shall be considered as averaged by the control of the United States with the con-

att of that Government, and the claims the part of such Government on the al-giance of such citizen shall forever ase. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, Chairman of the Mr. Wilson, of lowa, Chairman of the addicincy Committee, said Mr. Speaker, I have read with interest and profit the laborate report of the Committee on foreign Affairs which accompanied the presentation of this bill to the Liouse. The unbject of which it treats, is now of great reavity and high public concern. It includes issues of mighty consequence to the republic and its citizens and we hon'd be eareful not to evade or becloud them by our present action. The repn and bil confront us, not only with grave question, but also with a very del care one, which, while we treat it wit mness, we must at the same time handle with care. We should neither decrive curselves as to the nature of the ground upon which we place our action, nor mis

may to do so was not by publishing searribus cards.

Mr. Scotically rising to a question of
purish graduated to reach the Washington Evening that
be Washington Evening Express of yeserdsy contained a statement that, at a
mixare gathering of gentleman of both
olitical parties, a Julge of the Sacross construction measures of Congress, and
colared in most positive terms that all
one laws were unconstitutional, and that
e court would be some to pronounce
am so; that some of his friends near
n remarked it was exceedingly julisbet to enable to me however unprofitable at the or
right of expatriation. Poes the bill which
we are considering deal fairly with this
question, and in a way not calculated to
mistal ad hone it is that I desire to
direct the attention of the House to its
leading and controlling section.

It he first section of the bill provides that
all natural zed entirens of the United
States while in foreign countries shall be
entitled to and shall receive from this
Government the same protection of person and property that is a country that is
we are considering deal fairly with this
the to me however unprofitable at the one of the sexmatical those of our citizens who are
not deal forms and close my remarks with the exmistal deal fairly with this
to me and close my remarks with the exmistal deal fairly with this
to me and close my remarks with the same been to the flome. I necept to me however unprofitable at many ladgestion, and close my remarks with the sexmatical

ontained in the newspaper article, and a port whether the facts constitute such a liedemeasure in office as to require this couse to present to the Senate articles of appeachment against such Justice of the upreme Court, with power to examine like the leep swelling tones of the nation, when the control of the nation, and the leep representation and admiration. Let it be declared as the policy of this country, and no one can mistake it as a guard assault ou the miscrable feudal doctrine of non-expatriation. It sounds the the leep swelling tones of the nation, when the country is the country in the country is the country of the country is the country of the co

worship its directness, holdness and just-ness, and welcome it to its appropriate place among the statutes of the natiou. But it is destroyed by the next succeeding declaration of the section, which provides that the l'resideut is empowered to em

stroys the affirmative and aggressive char it pass in this form, and we leave It it hass in this form, and we leave the nation in its presenttrack in every respect, it will have no more effect on the doctrine of expatriation than the gentlest wave of the ocean would produce on this continent. It is no more than a tub thrown at the angry and sponting whale, to arrest his attention, and draw him away from his point of attack. It is diplomatic and act legislative to enact this section. Yen do not change the law or the practice of this nation in the remotest degree. It

the remedy. It leaves them just where they are now; for this Government has not insisted upon and maintained the right of exparitation. his native country, in the same position in which he fluds himself now, when so ircumstanced. We leave him and al

not accomplish more than this-und it is to be hoped he may escape this result. The complications attending the con-lition of citizenship by naturalization multiply them by enacting the provisions of the first section of this bill without an amendment. The English doctrine of allegiance is thus stated by Blackstone: dominions, for immediately upon their birth they are under the protection of the Crown, at a time, too, when, during in-fancy, they are incapable of protecting themselves. Natural allegiance is thereore a debt of gratitude which cannot be origined, cancelled, or altered by any

or China ewes the same allegiance to the natural allegiance to the former, for this natural allegiance was imperative and antecedent to the other, and cannot be dissolved without the concurrence of that Prince to whom it was first due. Vol. 1, 18ge 30%. This doctrine is unjust and nateasonable, and it is with the spirit of the piecent age, but, notwithstanding this is its character, this Government has not chacted upon and maintained an oppor-

will not change a shade of the cold which our action and non-action given to the great question with which we

Bre now dealing.
This section, as it now stands, can bear This section, as it now stands, can bear nothing but deceptive fruit, which will turn to bitter ashes on the lips of our naturalized citizens, and I am sure no member of this House desires so disastrous a result. I feel confident that the Committee on Foreign Affairs, through whose chairman this bill has been reported, have been actuated by a totally different purpose. They undoubtedly mean to t purpose. They undoubtedly mean sort in its broadest sense the right expetriation, and I am assured the heerfully assent to an amendment of the rst section, which will eliminate from i ery vestige of our past observance of indefermible feudal doctring of inde

tereign States and complying with our laws acquire citizenship should find the shield of this republic as firmly held or their defence as for those who are born

THE SOUTH.

TROUBLE IN THE RICHMOND CONVENTION.

THE SERGEAST-AT-ARMS IN DE-

The Use of Georgia Funds Enjoined Police Ejected from the Charleston

Jeff. Davis the Guest of Governor Humphreys.

Rich town, Jan. 30 The Convention adopted that section grant at arms," and the members from both sides crowded the airle. No fight took place outside. Convention adjourned.

In accordance with the recommenda tion, the late State Conference to day adjourned by fasting and prayer. AUGUSTA, GA., Jau. 30.

Gov. Jenkins has issued notices on Geu. Ruger and Captains Rockwell and Wharton, that he files, in the U. S. States Supreme Court on the 7th of February, papers epicining the use of money belong-ing to the State of Georgia. TALLAHASSE, FLA., Jan. 30.

TALLAHASSE, FLA., Jan. 30.

The convention to-day, upon the report of the Committee on Boundaries, ordered same to be printed.

The sergeant-at-arms was ordered to report the expenses incurred.

A resolution asking the Superintendent of Education to resign, was amended by referring it to a committee and allowing the Superintendent to explain his essent to

the Superintendent to explain his case to The Committee on Privileges and Elecon's submitted a majority report against he admission of Mr. Butler, from the First District. A motion to recommit the report was made, and the whole day was consumed in an exciting debate on the eligibility of members and personal mat-

ATLANTA, Jan. 30. In the convention to-day a resolution was introduced, asking Congress to loan
the destitute planters of the South \$30,000,000, to be secured by mortgages.

Seven sections of the bill of rights were
adopted, but none of special note. The convention then adjourned.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 30. The convention to-day ejected the po ce sent by order of the Post Commander preserve order, and appointed a com-

ermitting the poor to purchase on credi

Jeff. Davis and wife arrived here last right and are the guests of Gov. Hum-shreys. A large number of coveres vis-ted them to day to pay their respects to hem. Mr. Davis appears in excellent

Sergeant Gilbert also arrived here to esting Gen. Gillem to issue an order re-iring the payment of the special tax.

been held to select delegates to a conven-tion to nominate a candidate for Govern-or under the new Constitution. There are rumors that General Meade has asked ses of to be relieved.

The steamer Arago, with 300 passengers from As-linwall for New York, put in here with one engine disabled. All well on board. She will proceed to New York

Raleigit, Jan. 30. Le bill of rights unanimonsly agreed to report the following section in regard to

To maintain the honor and good faith the State untarnished, the public debt guizrly contracted before and since the ebellion shall be regarded as inviolate and never to be questioned; but the State ball never assume or pay any debt or ob-gation incurred in aid of the insurrec-

The river is falling, with ten feet of water ou Harpeth Shoals. Weather un-

Mart. Walt bought the Wleanor to-day \$12,000, and Captain John D. Alams ught the Centralia for \$13,000; also the title Rock and Fort Smith packets, viz, sark, American, Fort Smith, and Van en on private terms.

WASHINGTON.

The U.S. steamer Wyoming, bound ome from the East Iudies, was to leave ape Town on Dec. 5th. The President nominated Robert H. rr, Marshal of the Western District of ennsylvania. The new British minister will be pre-

There is no longer any doubt that the criprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands will be ratified by the Senate.

Speaker Colfax received a letter from dge Shellabarger, dated Springfield, (saying that he is improving in health and will return to his seat in the House during

r the sale of the nuoecupied Cherokecutial lands in Kansas at the uniforn

hich only \$16,170 was in the twenty di ommenced in six months, and firished in

Pret h. P. c.s. Tr : re J 12 A MOTHER ON HER MUSCLE.

One of the traveling agents of this pa ner relates the following inci lent that hap pened this week at Clinton, in that State,

the young man off. declaring that he should never have her daughter, first, because he was too small; second, because he had a red head. The young man offer ed to color his poll any tint the old lady might wish—black, gray, or green, but would none of him, an I drove him of Hickman was small, he was also bra and resolved to wed his partner or per in the attempt, and so they started to lickman for a debt he owel the old laly, non their arrival in Chuton she found the appy couple in the depot, waiting for the lown train to go to Indiana. The old lady's long pent-up rage burst forth when

es, pulled off her chignon, snatched down es, pulled off her chignon, snatched down her back hair, runed a new tonnet, wo-man-like, sciutched her face, and then wreaked her vengeance on her elothes. First, ahe tore her dress off, and theu snatched away her hoops. A second clutch and away went her corsets. And she finished by leaving the trembling wife standing in a heap of torn calico, with nothing on but her shoes and stockings, and one thin cotton garment. name unand one thin cotton garment, name un mentionable to cars polite, and even that mentionable to cars polite, and even that was badly torn in front and wretchedly split up the back. Hickman had been standing in the custody of the constable while this sceue was going on, love for his new made wife and filial respect for his mother-in-law struggling in his bosom. But when he saw the charms of his dulcinea thus rudely exposed to the gaping gaze of the train boys and loaters of Clincon, his blood got up, and he darted to the ton, his blood got up, and he darted to the rescue. But, bless you, he was nowhere. In sporting parlance, one "kisser' from his mother-in-law's "bunch of fives" smote his "right peeper," and, closing it, "sent him to grass." He retired and "threw up ter, sending for a paper of pins, fixed or, sending for a paper and, wrapping up her torn garments, and, wrapping lo, where may she live happy and rear up a tamily in the norture and admostion of the Lord, is the wish of this editor.

From the New York Ma A CHABITY CHEAT.

HOW A FASTIONABLE LAD CIN NE YORK REPLENISHED HER EX HE, EA.

It has been cargut by the female por ion of the city, and, although their position as non-business members of the community spectability, living in one of these streets which in this city are approximated by the equestrian or aristocratic orders, has long been distinguished for an admirable philanthropic consideration for her less favored fellow-creatures. She was the manageress of various excellent institutions son, during the rage for canco balls, she distinguished herself by combining can respected her, and at her parties did no get drank before supper. "The charitable Mrs. A ——" was a pass-word at the loo cesion.

Atlanta, Jan. 30.

There is great activity in radical politial circles, and a county meeting has seen held to select delegates to a convenient of the county meeting has seen held to select delegates to a convenient of the county meeting has seen held to select delegates to a convenient of the county ment the programme of the calico ball was reversed. Instead of the ladies coming in cheap dresses to be afterward removed for the benefit of the poor, and the evening terminating en grande tenue, the female portion of the guests were expected to come attired in their very best, and at 12 o'clock retire to the dressing rooms, where they were to doff all their silks, brocules,

and jewelry and assume some inexpensi attire provided beforehand. The cast attire was to be sold for the benefit of benevolent institution which Mrs. X was about starting, and so realize a much more considerable sum than even the most liberal of calico balls. Mrs. X-rooms were crowded. Ladies who had credit at Stewart's and Tiffany's vied with each other in brocade and ornaments. One lady wore a set of sapphires valued at \$1,000. Charity, winged with vanity. soared to the seventh heaven of benelonce. But, also for human nature! When a week er so had passed, and the excite-ment of heing fashionably mercitul had subsided, whispers began to be heard. One lady heard from a maid servant, whom Mrs. X—— had discharged, that the lady was in considerable pecuniary difficulties. Another traced a spiendid moire antique dress which she had worn on that occas learus, suddenly melted, and the poor, be-nevolent angel tumbled into the lowest gulf of fashionable contempt. Succe then Mrs. X.— has retired from active chari-ity, and it is supposed that Fith avenue will, for the future, refrain from giving its

alms by deputy. PAY OF SEWING WOMEN. - A poor woman was given at one of the largest establish was given a one of the largest establishments in this city, a short time age, the material for an intant's cape, made of white Marseilles, to be elaborately worked with cotton. It took her fourteen days of hard work to complete it, and then she was rewarded with the munificent sum of four dollars! The work was well done, and the article sold afterwards for seventy dollars! The material, including cotton, was worth seven dollars, and four dollars was paid for the making np. leaving to the retailer a the making up, leaving to the retailer a profit of lity-nine dollars on an invest-ment of eleven dollars. It is no wonder that dry goods are sold in marble palaces.

This is but one sample of what takes place daily in this city. - N. Y. Sun. The Aberdeen (Miss.) Examiner asserts that Flournoy, of Pontotee, now a radical member of the Mississippi Convention, though now professing the most devoted love for the Ethiopian, had his slaves, during the war, sent in iron col-lars, chains, and shackles, to Georgia from that State, much to the disgust and horror of those who are now his bitter political opponents.

The expenses of the Judiciary Committee while engaged in the impeachmen business foots up \$23,119. In this manne the Radicals spend the money of the people to forward their own political views. Jennings, formerly the American cor respondent of the London Times, is now ou the editorial staff. His wife (Madline Henriques) is considered one of the hand somest women in England.

It is estimated that the California when erop of 1808 will amount to 30,000,000 bushels, which will place that State at the head of the wheat growing States of the

Union.

Another relic of the classic age has been found in St. Louis, being a dog's collar, supposed to have belonged to Julius Casar, from the fact of having his name engraved on it.

THE NAME OF GOD IN PORTY. EIGHT LANGUAGES.

As Louis Burg r, the well-known autho and philologist, was walking in the Arenue des Champs Eliyaees the other day he heard a familiar voice exclaiming, "Buy some nuts, air twenty for a penny". He ooked up and recognized his old har

'What' are you selling nuts" said 'Ab, sir. I have been unfort nate.'

"But this is no business for a man like you!"
"Oh, sir, if you could only tell me of something better to do," returned the bar-

born, with a sigh.

Burger was touched. He reflected a moment, then tearing a leaf from his memorandum book, he wrote for a few mements and banded it to the man, saying, mements and handed it to the man, saying, "Take this to a printing office and have a hundred copies struck off here is the money to pay for it. Get a license from the Prefecture of Police, and sell them at two cents a copy, and you will have bread on the spot. The strangers who visit Paris cannot refuse this trib te to the name of God, printed in so many different ways. The barber did as he was bell, and was always seen at the entrange to the Expecia

A few days after' Burger met the bar

Well, said he, "has the holy name of God brought you good luck?

"Yes, indeed, str. I sell on an average a hundred copies a day, at two cents each, or two dollars, but the strangers are generous; some give me ten cents and others wenty. I have even received half a do

twenty. I have even received half a dollar for a copy so that, all told, I am making five dollars a day."
"I've dollars a day."
"Yes,sir. thanks to your kindness."
"The dence!" thought Burger, as he walked away. "If I were not a literary man I would turn peddler or publisher; there is nothing so profitable as selling the learning or wit of others.

A steam boiler insurance company has the first in America, but there are many

n England.

Charles A. Hawley, of Collinsville, Ct., lied on Suuday night from a too free use if chloroform for relieving a toothache. He was found dead in bed, with a hand-serchief saturated with the Unid pressed The California people who have been

digging for treasure at Scitico, Ct. failed to come upon the expected \$5,000,000 at the designated point; but they are still at work, blasting and digging with untiring industre. The Faculty of Harvard College are "considering the case of the halt dozen sophomores who lately attacked a fresh-man in his boarding honse, and even snocked down the mistress of the house

The heartless Superintendent of the

BY J. D. WRIGHT. LAL SALE OF A FINE LOT OF CLOTH.

(OA S. PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, WERS, SOURS, HANDKERCHIEFS TIONS, WATCHES, J WELRY & .. AT AUCTION.

ON Friday Morning, Jan 31, 1868, at the o'c siz, at our A setting, Jan 51, 1868, third treet, between Man and Marset streets, we set as we to J. D. WRIGHT, FUTURE SALES.

NUTIONS, &C.,

AT AUGTION,

ON Saturday Morning, Feb. 1,

at 1 o'c ock, at A cloo-Rome, No 49 Third

treet, each a de, between Mann and Manael streets,

It is set a saboy.

J. D. WRIGHT.

and Fish street.

THE Admin trator's Sale of Fur-n are w. he cont sed on SATURDAY MUENING Feb. t, se, at to cl. 2, at the War-rouns of Means. Whatten & Bennett, on Mar-roun, the second at Fars are to BY S. P. WHALEY,

I.FMPTORY CASH SALE OF FINE FURNITION AS A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, No. 27 ot, between E girth and Ninth sta. ON Monday Morning, Feb. 3, 1868, attion of the mises, attained as above, a full of the mises, attained as above, a full of the mises, attained as above, a full of the mises, attained as a full of the mises, but a full of the mises, but and the nume. The safe ware and very hing only and peremptory, as the owner! remove good to a full of the mises. The safe ware and very hing only and peremptory, as the owner! remove good to a full of the mises. The safe ware and very hing only and peremptory.

WILL sell my Farm at public

Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange, Mais-street, between Fourth and Fitth. LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE - 310,000 WORTH OF STOCKS AND BONDS

WORTH OF STOCKS AND BONDS

WFINFSTAN, Feb. 5, 1809, at 1 O'clock preceeding to the common of the com

IMPONIEES OF

CONSIGNMENTS solicited and

MAND.

Convention,

SELMA, Att., Jan. 39.

mittee to wait on Gen. Clitz, and ascer-tain the cause of his action.

The discussion concerning the acts hased on the staples was postponed.

The ordinunce making per diem \$11 in State currency was adopted.

Gen. Canby has instructed the State Treasurer to forward the funds. Several propositions were introduced, petitioning Congress to loan from one to two millions of dollars to the State to enable planters to prefugerate and pay wages

from the State.

JACK ON, MISS, Jan. 30.

SAVANNAH, Jau. 30.

tion or rebellion, expressed or implied against the United States; or any clain for loss or emancipation of any slaves. NASHVILLE, Jan. 30.

Arrived—Havana, from Cincinna'i.
Departed—Nashville, for Cairo. Maufills, Jan. 39.
The weather is clear and milder. The The weather is clear and milder. The ver is rising. Freights are fair, especily for New Orleans.

The St. Charles passed up early this craing with a light trip.

The Quitman departed for New Orleans th 3,000 bales of cotton.

In port—Sam Hale, Argonaut, and Manager.

Michael O'Meara, a merchant from siro, fell into the water, and after reaching the shore went into a saloon on the vec to change his clothes, and while

are of \$1 per acre.

A statement prepared by the Secretary fithe Treasury shows a falling off of inernal revenue for the fiscal year 1867, compared with 1866, of \$29,697,411, of

bis hands. Gen. Burbridge had, after the subject with which we are dealing waiting eight or ten days, thought fit to apply to himself the epithet of the American and port at which the Committee on For-

Mis. Trent is an old lady, residing in Wapello, De Witt co., and blessed with a daughter of marriageable age. Now, this daughter fell in love with a young man named llickman, and the twein preserved themselves before the old lady, asking her blessing on their nuptials. The veneral led dame didn't bless worth a cent, but drove the young man off, declaring that he

where! She loved her daughter, and, loving her. proceeded to put in requisition Old Father Solomon's recipe. In slang phrase, "she went for her." She flew at the new made Mrs. Hickman, radiant with bridal blush-

Bradford Macomber, of Tannton, Mass. who died intestate n t long since, and without wife or issue, I ft \$11,000. It was irrherite. I by his consuns, who, hunted no number just forty four, getting \$1,000 Ph. nix Mills, at Seneca Falls, X. Y, has forbid fen the mill girls to chew gum during working he rs. This cruel invasion of private rights has not yet resulted in a strike, but probably it will. EUSINESS NOTICES. The palm of superiority is awards I to Mrs. S. A. Allen for her improved new style hair rertorer or dressing (in one bottle), and a grateful public appreciates

> Special attention is called to the ontinned Admini trator's Sale of Furniare at the warc-rooms of Messrs, Wharton I Bennett, on Main street b tween Second and I indistreets, on Saturday morning,

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, j30 d3 _____ Auct oneer. L'special attention is called to the le of real estate, of three store and welling houses and lots, on Second street. between Main and Market streets, on Wedesday afternoon, February 5th, 1514, at o'clock, on the premises. This is very desirable property, and situated on one of the best streets in the city. The house

contain store and dwelling, and are now under rent to good tenants, and have not been unoecapied for ten years. Terms, at sale. SHERMAN P. WHALEY, ja25 tds Anctioneer. Distres ing Nervous Maladies, such as Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and all discase. of this nature, meet with prompt and vigorous expulsion in Dr. TURNER'S TIC DOULOUBLUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, which eff ctually

ries have this medicine. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. PRICE, \$1 per package, by mail, two pestage stamps extra. ja2 eodl w A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER. A small steam engine and boil r, all complete and in good order, will be sold

at a bargain. Apply to

stimulates the nerre fluid, and increases

the tone of the nerre system. Apotheca-

'Journal' Odice. Bording in a private family, w. h ole asant rooms and desirable locality, to on hall by addressing E. A. at this office. The greatest hargains in this city men's and boys' fine clothing and fureishing goods, can be had at the Ma onic Temple Clothing and Furnishing store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as

hey are selling their entire stock at New

fork cost. Go one, go all, and examine

J. H. ALMOND.

heir stock and satisfy yourselves. jall dtf "GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE,"-J. M. Arm trong now occupies his fine store 132

AMUSEMENTS. LOUISVILLE THEATER.

ON Friday Evening, Jan. 31, 1-68, UNDER THE GASLIGHT. HARDWARE, &C.

HOSS, TRIGG, & SEMPLE, HARDWARE,

Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

No. 207 Main St.,

LOUISVILLE,:KY.

ESTERLE & SONS, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Silver and Plated Ware, 10. 15% McDowell's Riock, on Fourth street, of posite the Theater, & Tdoors south of Green st. Als diff.

For Only One Dollar

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE LADIES.

We are selling Silts, and Depart Funcy Goods of every description, also S r Were, Furnishere de, I Present, from \$1 to \$300, sent free of

tircu are sent free to any address.

Massence & Col. P. O. Box 2 301. 12 H .97 Bost 1, M 244

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Har Dye is the best in the world; he on y true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, remed es the ill effects of bad dyes; in rigo

La Mirandes' French Remedies Harwand of the said over him Archinable Harvand of the said over him Archinable Harvand of the said over him Archinable Harvand over him have been ladered to establish a chin librator lay, Lam swipepared for farth in the brailed research of the constitution, Ri. MAI SM. SCROPULM. VITELLA II and the said over him bear of the said over him out of the said of the said over him out of the said of the said over him out of the said of the said over him out of the said of the said over him out of the said out of t

ADVICE GRATIN MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, really lacilita as proc of teething, by softening the gum, reducing a indistinual newlifting and rain and spanned, and on, and is Sure to Regulate the Boucla.

Relief and Health to your lafants.

We have put up and sold this art to for years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRIES gt e fac m. e of "CURFIS & PERKINS" e outside whapper. A.l of a re are to timita-Price only 35 cents per Bot-le.

OFFICES:
215 Fuiton street, New York:
205 High Hotborn, London, England;
iil M. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada A Physiosogical View of Marriage-The Cheapest Book Ever Profiched, containing searly 10 Pages and 120 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a rate of Health and Disease, with a Troutise on Ear-

which his book treats, either person

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. AT AUCTION. THIS Morning (Friday), Jan. 31, at a colock, at another necessary, Jan. 31, at a colock, at another necessary and a colock at a colock at

AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY.

of Pry G od and Clot ng;
Pry G od and Clot ng;
Men's Hosery and to riw ir.
S. (F. M.E.N.K.) & CO.,
A.J. 1 owns

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

BY S. P. WHALEY,

PUBLIC SALE.

old. The sale at be on the premises.

MRS RACHING ATTERRURY.

For particular apply to WM C. ARIERBURY.

a the larm of let. ARIERBURY.

6.67 July son streat Louve.

j di Silletman F. WHALEY. Acctoneer. BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.,

THREE BRICK BUSINESS HOUSES AND LOTS on Second street, between Main and Mar-tet streets, AT AUCTION. ON Wednesday Afternoon Feb. 5, by order of the owner, three Brick Budnoss, by order of the owner, three Brick Budnoss, by order of the owner, three Brick Budnoss with residence attached, and Market streets. This property is well desirable, and located on one of the budness atroops of the city. The property is altended to the city. The property is altended to the city of the c

C. C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, NO. O WEST MARKET STREET,

Patisfaction guaranteed.

Be also when MEDAESDAYS and SATURDAYS
allicot when A. M.
d. C.C. GREEN & CO., Anciloneers,

srd it mentioned.

Mr. lessenden again disclaimed any tertion to apply kis remarks to the Sen-

oinion they were acting outside of the Mr. Heudricks recollected the attack pon the Senator from Massachusetts Sumner) by the Senators from Maine Fessenden and Ohio (Wade) in his en-

Mr. Hendricks—No, sir, I know where that will run to. [Langhter. Mr. Hendricks proceeded to comment upon the Steveus letter and said I never did agree with that distinguished suthority on that point. I have always insisted that the reconstruction measures were positively within the Constitution of the United States I did not claim that the Sanator leviced to state with me two

od alone then, but now the party had Mr Fessenden repe led the idea so far e vas concerned.

r. Hendricks made an allus, n to the siliveness of Scuators on the other

Mr. Hendricks was not stating the poition of the Senator from Maine but of e Senator from Massachusetts. Mr. 8 muer proceeded to eay he hal anded his position on the guarantie muse, but Mr. Hendricks ref sed to be ther interrupted, saying there could be separate Republican caucus held to settle this question, and it Mr. Sievens had aced any of his bettleren in the wrong, would settle with him. He, Hendricks,

he bill in regard to the majority of Supreme Court he characterized as as an admission before the world that heir legislation was not viruous. He epudiated the charge that the Democratparty favored the payment of masters eoustruction column was composite. It was composed of solid blocks from the

Adjourned. HOUSE,

A straightforward dealing with any state

this nation in the remotest degree. It | pary. Ordered to be printed and recom-ill be a mere declaration that the print initied. ment, but it does not change the law nor

his present risks and assume no new re-ponsibilities ourselves. The pending bill may mislend him—it certainly will

clange of time, place, or circumstances, ner by auything but the concur-rence of the Legislature.
"An Englishman who removes to France natural born subject of one Prince cannot, by any act of his, own, no, not by swear-ing allegiance, put off, or discharge his natural allegiance to the former, for this

Our judicial department has not advenced beyond an attempt by negotiation to induce foreign States to consent to the adoption of a new rule of public or inter-national law on this subject. If we turn to American text writers—to Story, Kent, l'awle, and others—we are rewarded by a harvest of the same barren results hence, sir, it is not a matter of surprise to me that the English Government should quote sgainst the United States our own practice and precedent, and hence it is

easable allegance.
Indeed they have already proposed uch a modification of the bill. Those persons who came to our jurisdiction from treign States and complying with our

itis legal term of service would be subject to impressment into the service on his return. As to the retaliation clause in the bill, he denounced it as barbarous and in

of Prussia and other countries might be construed into a standing order of con-scription, the inference that emigration from those countries was descriton should be guarded against.

The objection made to the bill seemed bouly for the purpose of making it more effectual. Upon the main provision—par-

The amendments alluded to by Ma

iver, and construct a canal there wit

uneday next.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the lommittee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of The House proceeded to the considera-tion of the bill declaring Torfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in the construction of a railroad in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louis-iana, and Florida.

linner, and without coming to a vote, the llouse adjourned. MISSOURI

-were erossing the river on foot, the uddenly broke loose from each shore

The Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail-oad Lill, about which so much has been road bill, about which so much has been suid for years, passed both branches of the Legislature to-day. The road is to be

like the deep swelling tones of the nation, whose origin and growth rests upon the right of expatriation. It is the voice of potential America reviewing the policies which assert the perpetual allegiance of a man to the place of his birth. It breathes the breath of life into that clause of the Constitution which declares that Congress shall have power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization. It gives vitality to this concitiutional power, and elevates our naturalization laws above the level of cheats and snares.

If it stopped here we might reverently wership its directness, boldness and justhuman.
Mr. Meyers stated that the criticisms

> icularly upon the first section—he ieved that the House would unite, red the sentiment of the American per

he morning hour having expired the

Mr. Eggleston introduced a bill to take

On motion of Mr. Schenck the Senate On motion of Mr. Pike the Senate

Almost a Tragedy at St. Louis. 300 People Affoat on a Cake of Ice. They are Pinally Rescued. One of the Victims Virtimized. Sr. Louis, Jan. 30. About to clock this afternoon, while ome two or three hundred people, men from and children—mainly passenger, by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad training account of the control of the

loated down stream. Great consterns ion was immediately created and the peo-le ran hither and thither in terrible right. They could not get off at either bore, as the ice had left it and a broat store, as the ice and left it and a broad water space intervened between them and the land, and it seemed as though a terri-ble loss of life would be the result. Sev-eral thousand citizens gathered on the levee and watched the scene with intense excitement.

Luckily the immense field of ice did not break, and after floating the distance of a couple of blocks, it pressed againgst a steamer on the Missouri shore, from which the stagings and gang planks were pushed out, and all the terrified people were rescued.

Several ludicrous accidents occurred,

aking his valies key from his pocket-book, the latter was snatched from his nand by a stranger, and has not yet been ound. The pocket-book contained \$1,000 n money, and \$5,000 in notes and sight The ico finated a distance of about five The teo finated a distance of about five blocks and lodged again, leaving an open channel for the ferry-boats.

Scoral boats are now butting the ice at different points, and the harbor will probably be entirely clear in the morning. Wenther moderated a good deal to day. Mercury rising above freezing point.

HARRISBURG, Jan 30.

Washington, Jan. 20.

will return to his seat in the House during lie present session of Congress.

The receipts of customs for the week anding Jan 25th were \$2,120,525.

F. Scott Stewart, of Penusylvania, has been nominated by the President as Consult to Osaca and Heigo, Japan.

The Secretary of the Interior has made a contract with James T. Jay, of Detroit, for the sale of the unoccuried Cherokee.

rernal Revenue.
Pittsbung, Jan. 30.

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON. The President to Veto the Anti-

Contraction Bill.

Injunction Against General Meade to be Asked for.

A Supreme Judge Pronounces the Reconstruction Laws Unconstitutional.

THE SUPREME COURT BILL AND THE SENATE

Whisky Tax Not to be Reduced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. The Herald's special says it is reported and pretty generally believed that the President is determined to veto the bill suspending the further contraction of the suspending the forther contraction of the currency, on the ground that it is a wide departure from the road to specie payments. As an advocate of a speedy resumption of specie payments, he cannot give his consent to it. He believes it would be highly injurious to the welfare of the country at large for this bill to become

Judge Black has returned to this city Judge Black has returned to this city and had a consultation with Governor Jenkins, of Georgia. The Judge is engaged in preparing a legal paper to be presented to the Supreme Coart in a few days, asking an injunction upon George B. Meade, to deter him from illegally appropriating the funds and railroads of Georgia. Meade, it is expected, will defend his course upon the ground that the acts of Congress authorized him to make such uses of the State property as he may see fit. This will bring the test of the constitutionality of the present system of govstitutionality of the present system of government in the unrepresented States, and will determine many other similar instances of irregularities incident to the military administration of the South.

military administration of the South.

The Herald special says the Committee of Ways and Means have decided not to reduce the whicky tax.

Last evening at a private gathering of both political parties, one Justice of the Supreme Court spoke very treely concerning the reconstruction measures of Congress, and declared in the most positive terms that all of them were unconstitutional, and the court would be sure to pronounce them so. Some of his friends near him suggested that it was quite indiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once repeated his views in a more emphatic eneated his views in a more emphatic

Apprepriation Committee will bring the appropriations within one hundred and afty million dollars. ster Washburne is on his way home

from Paraguay.
The Senate Judiciary Committee will not act on the Supreme Court bill tor

EUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

CILMINATION OF THE ERUPTION OF VESEVICS.

Ontward.

Houses and Vehicles Overwhelmed.

A Number of Lives Lost.

NAPLES, Jan. 20. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which Las continued with greater or less intensity ance its occurrence in the past year, Las confinued at the second state of the second state of I may so term it—culminated—if I may so term it—culminated—if I may so term it—in a very fatal catastrophe vester—in a very fatal catastrophe vester—in a very fatal catastrophe vester—in makein a very fatal catastrophe vester-day. The side of Monnt Vesuvius lying right opposite to the gate Castello, mak-ing one of the fortifications of the city, situated between the Royal Palace and the sea, fell tumbling ontward. Detached the sea, fell tumbling ontward. Detached portions buried several houses built in the vicinity and overwhelmed carriages and other conveyances passing on the highway at the moment. The scene is melancholy of ruin. The road running in the neighborhood of the volcano is filled with rocks and earth which recently formed part of the mountain. The extraordinary event has been attended with considerable loss of iife, but the number of persons killed has not been ascertained.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Cole for the Murder of Hiscock.

ALBANY, Jan. 30. In the Circuit Court this morning, Judge Peckham decided to grant the writ of certiorari granted by Justice Welles in Gen. Cole's case. District Attorney Smith gave notice that he would move for the trial of the case to-morrow. The counsel for the defense oppose the motion, and ask for a postponement of the case over the term, on the ground of the absence of James T. Brady, one of the counsel for the defense, and of material witnesses. defense, and of material witnesses. The Rival Bridges at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 20.

All differences and difficulties between the two rival bridge companies of this city and Illinois have been amicably arranged and settled, and the energies and resources of both companies will be concentrated, and a bridge be hall across the Mississippi river at this point in the shortest time possible. This arrangement gives great satisfaction to the citizens of St. Louis and all interpreted in bridges the riverses. and all interested in bridging the river

Connecticut Democratic Convention. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 30.

The Democratic State Convention re-nominated Gov. English and all the pres-ent State officers.

Another Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30. A fire last night destroyed four frame buildings owned by Geo. Schelling, on Twentieth street and Archer avenue; loss on buildings and stock \$20,000; fully in-

CURE OF CROUP.—An exchange, referring to the fact of a doctor in Heidelberg and two of his assistants having died of croup, in consequence of sucking the blood flowing during a succeasful operation of trachectomy, states that the disease is always curable by a very simple remedy, even when the patient is on the verge of suffocation. This consists, first, in applying water to the throat, by means of a sponge or soft cloth, ao hot as to be very painful to the hand of the operator, instant relief being usually afforded. After this hap been continued for fifteen to thirty minutes, a poultice of linseed meal, rolled up in a cloth, is to be applied while very hot, and left on for some time. The remedies are to be repeated should the attack return; but the writer states that aftack return; but the writer states that after a long experience be has never known them to fail.

them to fail.

Mr. James Ashmore, of this place, intends to establish in Versailles a large fouring or grist and saw mill, with a lath and shingle manufactory attached. We had shingle manufactory attached we had so see an effort at enterprise starting at Versailles, and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentaling and Versailles and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentaling and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentaling and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentaling and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentaling and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentaling and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentaling and Mr. Ashmore is just the manufactory at the drudgery and dirty work of the party, for he can never be trusted at the wheel, for fear he may lead the mobile old craft into shoals and quick-sands, and founder her a second time. May be live long enough to repent of his follows.

Mr. James Ashmore, of this place, intended the party, for he can never be trusted at the wheel, for fear he may lead the mobile old craft into shoals and quick-sands, and founder her a second time. May be live long enough to repent of his follows.

A BLACKBURRY GARDEN IN THE MOUNTAINS.

A correspondent of the San Aufrea legister, writing from West Point. Nov. th, says: A few days since I visited the "Model

anch, on Sandy Gulch, ow el ' y C. T larris & Sor, and from the observation here made, I conclude that it is properly there made, I conclude that it is properly named, for certainly a more perfect model of what a ranch should be cannot be found in the whole country. The grounds are tastefully arranged and planted with young thrifty furtures of the most choice varieties. But the speciality of the place is the "blackberry patch," and the blackberry wine made therefrom. In one part of the ranch there are in hearing condition about 1,400 blackberry vines planted in rows convenient for cultivation.

tion about 1,400 blackherry vines planted in rows convenient for cultivation.

From the product of these vines Harris has this season manufactured 984 gallons of choice wine, besides curing for winter use 800 quarts of berries. The vines do not occupy a space of more than one-fourth of an acre, and as the wine readily sells on the premises for \$2 per gallon, and the canned fruit at fifty cents per quart, there is realized the enormous sum of \$9,472 per acre from land cultivated in the blackberry. Admitting that the cost of cultivating gathering, and preparing the fiuit, and pressing the wine, amounts the fruit, and pressing the wine, amounts to one-half the market price of the wine and fruit, and there is left a clear profit of \$4,736 for each acre of blackberries cultied. Would it not be wise policy for reof the farmers of Calaveras to turn in attention to the cultivation of the okberry? There are thousands of acres fland within the limits of our country well adapted to its growth, and it could undoubtedly be made a source of immense

wealth. EXTRAORDINARY DENTAL OPERA-TION.

AN EDITOR "GOES FOR" A DENTIST, AND HAS HIS BELLIGERENCY EXTRACTED.

Under the head of "A Foul - mouthed Puppy," the Catlettsburg Tribune of the 24th bas the following:

24th has the following:
For the last two or three montas, our town has been afflicted with the presence of a brule, in the shape of a man, who glories in the name of J. Wright, and professes to be a dentist. His forte seems to be to run in debt to whoever will trust him, and, when asked to pay, to overwhelm his creditors with abusive epithets too lowand vulgar to be repeated. That is the way he treated Col. Zeigler, the gentlemanly proprietor of the United States hotel, when he presented his bill for boarding; and he treated us the same way—by proxy—when eated us the same way—by proxy—when ar devil presented a little printing bill ist Tuesday. Such a fellow is a disgrace to his race, and

eserves to be kicked out of any respects e community. That is our opinion of J.

On Wednesday morning we met the Poctor on the corner of Front and Main treets, and politely asked him for an explanation of the message he sent us by our carrier bey on the previous evening, to which he replied that he was rendy to repeat it, whereupon we told him that we intended to publish him to the world in The Tribune's special states that the his true character, and if he ever offered as further insult it was our determination to punish him in the flesh. He dissented to our ability to carry out the last part of the programme, and took off his coat to test the matter there and then. Of course it was no time to indulge in moral reflections, so, when we found that hostilities were about to commence, we did not want to be knocked down, but as soon as the "Doctor" had stripped off his coat we straightened our left arm against him, and followed up the effort with a similar one, oth of which were reasonably successful that the "Doctor" seemed to count chief-t on his wrestling prowess, and running t us with head down to avoid a third blow. be elinched us around the waist, and after a brief but spirited tustle we'lell on our side, and, our elbow striking the frozen ground, the force of the fall dislocated one im at the shoulder, placing us in the pow-ir of our lucky adversary, who made the acst of it. So soon as our crippled con-lition became known to us, we informed One Side of the Mountain Falls the hystanders, who released us from the embrace of the fithy fellow, and restored us to a perpendicular, when we made the best of our way to the office of Drs. Kin-card d Parnett, who, with the assistance

[For the Louisville Journa'.

four friend, James Illy, restored our

Of all the anomalous character that have figured in the world's history, none have played a more conspicuous part than B. F. Butler. Viewed from whatever stand-point, there is something more inexplicable about him than any other man of modern times. As a politician, as a financier, or as a military man, the lidden modern times. As a politician, as a financier, or as a military man, the hidden springs of action seem to the casual observer to be curtained within an impenetrable cloud of mist, and the more charitable wice him as an erratic genius, guided by no permanent or fixed principles, but beat about by every gust of wind that blows, first to the balmy South, then to the East and West, and then to the cold, frozen North. But they are mistaken.

B. F. Butler has a chart—he has a guiding star, that glimmers and glitters and corruscates in his firmament, and the Wise Men of the East did not follow the Star of Beiblichem more devoutly than he

Wise Men of the East did not follow the Star of Bethlehem more devoutly than he dees his scintillating and metallic star.

That star stood over him in the memorable Charleston Convention, when cotton was kirg, and monopolized the shining treasure, and inspired that masterly strategy that eventuated in the splitting of the National Democratic party, and the setting up of a Southern sectional States-rights party, with John C. Breckinridge as candidate for President, and had rig, as Butler did, from one of the most ultua of the New England radical States, he was looked upon as one of the great leaders of the party, and, as a Breckinridge elector, he fought valiantly tor all of the reval prerogatives of King Cotton, slavery included, contending that the Constitution carried slavery into every nock and cranny of the Territories,

the Constitution carred slavery into every nock and cranny of the Territories, that no pent-up Utica confines our powers, but the whole unbounded continent is ours, and that the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, as advocated by the Northern wing of the Democratic party, was virtually a surrender of the corner-stone of the party, and that appealing to the Supreme Court for redress of grievances was ten dilatory and unpertain, although

Supreme Court for redress of grievances was too dilatory and uncertain, although the decisions of that body had uniformly been in their favor.

But a charge comes over the spirit of his dream. A speck of war looms up on the horizon, and lo, his fickle moneygod is seen perched upon the standards of the Northern host. The magnetic needle may vibrate for an instant, but it will settle to its pole, so B. F. Butler, with unblushing front, wheeled into line under the Northern banner and fought against the party he had been instrumental in getting up.

getting up.
But his forte was not particularly on the battle field, where steel meets atcel and bullets fly as thick as bail; but his legitimate field was the booty and beauty, which history tells us was the rallying cry of the British at the battle of New Orleans, but which they failed to obtain, there being an insurmountable obstacle in the shape of cotton bales, behind which Jackson and his brave Western recruits met the assault of the British host and defeated them. Yet what Packenham and the flower of the British army failed to accomplish Butler did in a very trice; he yanouished the heavy with a single declaration. vanquished the beauty with a single dash of his pen, but the booty he appropri-ated in a more deliberate and scientific

way, as that paid better and was the goal of all his desires.

In this epitome of history, it should be mentioned that he commanded at Fort Fisher, but failed, as he was not much af-

Fisher, but failed, as he was not much after fish, and also that he commanded a negro shovel brigade at Richmond, but whether he shoveled out any thing of value or not has not transpired.

But it is said that history will repeat itself, and who knows but that the guiding star of B. F. Butler may lead him hack into the Democratic ranks again—he has worshiped at that glittering shrine too long to desert it now—and, if he should come.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE POATS LEAVING TO-DAY. natl......UNITED STATES, 4 P. M ABRIVALS YESTERDAY

America, Cin.

M. Gratz, Madison. Wren, Ky. river.
Pink Varble, Tenn. river. DEPARTURES YESTURDAY.

America Cin.

America Cin.

Cota S. Memphia.

BOATS IN POET.

City wharf-Unlied States. Norman, Pink Var bic, Maj. Anderson, Dove No. 2, Mollie Grary Wien, and Palestine.

Portland-Tarascon and Louisville.

The river has fallen four inches at the head of the falls and twelve inches at Portand since our last report. According to the mark there were six feet eight inche water in the canal yesterday evening and four feet eight inches steamboat water lewn the pass on the falls.

The river was full of floating ice yester ley; it being tolerable heavy and keen is will undonbtedly prevent several hoats due here from below from reaching this port in due time. Navigation for up-river boats above Cincinnati has been suspended until the weather and ice becomes more moderated.

Business on the wharf was unusually orisk yesterday. A slight increase is to be noticed in shipments to Southeru The weather yesterday was clear and

pleasant, but it was intensely cold night before last and yesterday morning. At daylight the thermometer stood four degrees above zero in this city, and three degrees below zero beyond the city limits. It was the coldest morning this winter by three or four degrees. At noon the thermometer stood at 24 degrees, and the ice was thawing slightly in the sun. Yesterday evening it had moderated a little, and the wind shifted around to the south.

DISPATCHES. PITTSBURG, Jan. 30-12:30 P. M. River unchanged, with four feet water in the channel. Weather clear and very cold. Ther. 8°.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30-12:45 P. M. Coldest day of the season. Thermometer at zero on the hill tops at 6 A. M., and 6 deg. above in the city. Now 20 deg. River falling slowly, with 18 teet by the Water-works' mark, and full of heavy, keen, new ice. No boats will start up until the weather moderates. The Clifton departs for Memykie this compliant. for Memphis this evening.

PORT ITEMS. The steamer Mollie Gra'z made her ap pearance at the city wharf yesterday, having re-entered the Louisville and Madison trade. We understand that a part of her owners have sold out their interest to the parties who have re-entered her in the above trade.

The "automatic fireman," McCormick's newly invented fuel and labor-saving machine, now in course of construction on the steamer Major Anderson, at the city wharf, is expected to he completed by next Thursday. We understand that the inventor is to get \$12,000 for this job, providing it proves a successon that steamer.

The Pove No. 2, Mollie Gratz, and Wren did not leave yesterday evening. owing to the ice, it heing too heavy for them. The mailboat America departed at her usual time.

The Pink Varble arrived from Tennessee river yesterday with a full eargo of cotton and lumber. She will return tomorrow evening.

Wc are indebted to Capt. R. H. Woolfolk, of the firm of Sherley, Woolfolk, & Co., for a copy of the following despatch concerning the steamer Indiana: VICKSBURG, Jan. 30.

To Sherley, Woolfolk, & Co.: The Indiana struck on the head of Island 102, and we had to throw the freight overboard to save her. Finally had to abandon the boat to the steamer R. E. Lee. Notify underwriters. May succeed in getting the boat off.
R. E. NEAL, Captain.

The Relle Lee and Nick Longworth ha

ning very heavy. The Tarascon is the regular mail packet to Owensboro and Henderson this evening, having changed to Saturday as her regular day. The Palestine is loading at the city

wharf for the Cumberland river, and is filling up rapidly. She leaves to-morrow

The Norman, the regular Merchants' Line packet, takes her departure to-morrow

evening for White river. The Clifton is due this morning from Cincinnati, hound for Memphis. The Bertha is expected here to-morrow on her way to Arkansas river. Montealm

A Levi are her agents. MISCELLANEOUS. Quincy.-The Whig says: The schedule for mail services on the iver between St. Louis and Keokuk reuires the boats taking the contract to seart from St. Louis at 6 o'clock in the morning, and make the run in twenty-two hours, a distance of 202 miles. The down trip is to be made in eighteen hours,

leaving Keokuk at 8 o'clock in the morn SAINT LOUIS.-The Republican of day efore yesterday says: The weather yesterday was delightfully bright and pleasant, and a clear and bracing atmosphere rendered outdoor movements a real pleasure.

Another and heavier "gorge" has formed at Carondelet, extending as far down

the river as the eye can reach, and rapidly extending up the river. Owing to this cir-cumstance, it was thought by many that he river opposite the city must inevitably

We obtain the following particulars of the loss of the steamer Emerald, from the New Orleans Bulletin of the 27th: The steamer Emerald, while on her way near Tunica Bend at 4 o'clock last Satur day afternoon, and, tive minutes after making a landing, carcened over, parting ter cabin, which floated off down stream. The boat and cargo are a total loss. Three ladies, who were standing on the lower deck of the Emerald when she was ade fast, are said to have been swept away by the careening of the hoat.

The following letter from Captain John Shunk, of the ill-fated steamer, which has been kindly furnished us by his agents, Messrs. A. Britton & Co. gives fuiler details of the sad disaster: STEAMER R. E. LEE, Jan. 25, 68.

Messrs. A Britton & Co., New Orleans: Messrs. A Britton & Co., New Orleans:
GENTLEMEN—The steamer Emerald sunk
this evening at 4 o'clock in five minutes.
Crow and passengers lost alltheir baggage.
Several lives were lost. Boat and cargo
a total loss. The cabin floated off, and I
am going to it on the Lee. It lies at the
bread of Morganza bend. Everything is
lost. Dr. Richardson, wife and daughter,
rud the second chamber-maid are all we
know to he lost, as yet. Books and papers
are all lost. I saved nothing but what I
bad on. Crew all saved.

Per T. STRIDER.

Since receiving the above letter we learn

Since receiving the above letter we learn but Dr. Riebardson, reported therein as lost, was saved.

The Emerald left this port on Friday last, the 20th inst. Her cargo consisted principally of between 500 and 600 hegsheads of sugar.

Captain Shurk and his mate came down to Bayou Sara on the R. E. Lee,

from which port they will no doubt take the first passing boat bound to the Oh'o

the first passing sout bound to the Oh'o river.

The Emerald was built at Cincinnati in 1-59, and at the time of the disaster was owned by Jehn A. Williamson, J. G. Isham, J. and H. Bugher, and her commander, John N. Shunk. She was valued in \$39,000, and insured in Cincinnati offices for \$20,000. The disaster is attributed to the breaking of the hog-chains. The little steamer Dexter, left high on the hank at the mouth of Beaver creek, in Big Sandy river, some time ago, by the rapid decline of that stream, was lauuched a few days ago and immediately went to the bottom. She is reported in a bad condition, and will not likely be raised.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, Jan. 30, 1868. The money market is easy, with only fair demand, with ample capital for all Exchange is quiet at par to 1-10 pre

Gold was steady; opened at 110%, declined to 140%, and closed at 140%.

The dispatches were favorable to-day for the leading articles of cotton, breadstuffs, and provisions; hence more activity prevailed in the latter department, with an advance obtained for most articles. In the receipts of cotton are included some Louisiana crops, which were offered at the sales to-day. The market was more buoyant, with an upward tendency. The receipts of tobacco are more ample,

and some fine Hart county leaf commanded \$53 per 100 pounds. The market generally is quiet, with little or no change in prices other than the exceptions already alluded to. The

department, and business is confined more strictly to the cash system than here-The weather to-day was extremely cold, but not so extreme as yesterday. APPLES Sales ol good from store at \$2 50002 ?

BUCK WHEAT-In harrels 4 5%5c, and cotton bags Receive AND ROPE-Dult; hand-hagging 15@16 wer-loom sic, India and tlax 23g26c, and ma hine rope 9c. Iron-ties 6@84c. CHELSE—Western Reserve and Hamburg 113/15c: iail sales at 14%c; New York Dairy 17641;

mail sales at 145c; New York Dairy 17gkis; Coal-Unchanged; Sperioad.

Coens. MFAL-Hollted, loose, 20235c; kiln-dried 4 2025 per harrel; feed meal \$25,250 per ton.

COTTON - More active, with an neward tendency, it the sales 25 hales were offered, with bids on 187 mes necepted. Good midding at 17 per middling it 18 25 per 10 per 1

grades. Sales of 150 bbls superfine at \$7.73.3; do at \$8; 200 do assorted brands at \$8217; 20 do PRAIN-Wheat quiet at \$2 35:02 55. Sales of 6 # chiels red from wagous at \$2.5. Corn dill; es bulk 75@7%c; abelied in store 87@50c. Outs fire Rye is nominal at \$1 65@1 75. Barley 51 70 52 0. a.t. fa 1 \$2 1 co2 15. Guccan. La-The market rules quiet with fair

Girce 30.58-The market rules quiet with fair rainsactions. We quote the coffee, fair to choice, the common at 11 420 the fair to common at 11 420 the fair 14 430 the fair 14 430 the fair 14 450 the fair 14

oith sal — t _ 0 bbls mess pork at \$2t 25, small lot t \$11 — g2l 70 — Bulk meats are more active; sale

Wood Better; unwashel: 329; choice washe f 1 hlid at \$ 33, 1 at \$32.50, 1 at 23, 1 at \$10, 1 at \$17.5 8 at \$7 7 90, 9 at \$98 695. 11 at \$1, 5 95, an 13 at \$1 1

Markets by Telegraph

New York Produce Market. ton' to better and in g od demant, with light edering a; sales of 6,000 bales at 198 for diling upander. Sales of 6,000 bales at 198 for diling upander, so bales of 6,000 bales at 198 for diling upander, so bales of 6,000 bales at 198 for a light upander, so bales of 198 for a light upander, so seguing the state and Western, so seguing the sales of 5,000 bales of 198 for a light upander of 198 fo

quiet. Coffee firm. Sales 1,200 sakes Pr atte terms. Sugar active sales of 6% hin t H 4m12 c. Molasses dull. Sales 20 bb nm dult at loge for crude, and Ar for re

tenm doll at 194c for crude, and set for related for Auperlann,
historic Auperlann,
historic Auperlann,
historic Auperlann,
historic Auperlann,
historic Auperlann,
for old meess, closing at \$21 25 regular, \$22
for historic Auperlann,
historic A

ter steady at 25240c for State. esse dull at 11 dec. ights to Liverpool him. LATEST MARKET. New York, Jan. 30-P. M.
ed steady, w...a fair specifiative devita state.
nominally unchanged. Rye steady i
for Western. Oats dull and nominal

uti and drooping, at \$3 19221 15 for old ar 30 for new news; \$2 15 2 2 2 for Februar 2 5 for reprint the first section of the form of the first section of t Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30
-spring extra moderately active at 5825

y neglected and almost nominal; \$200 for and \$1.52 for rejected, visions from and a shade higher. Mess pork sharp \$1800 for \$200 acked. Green than investigate a fit for the grades at the state of the grades and 200 blighter; sales at \$50, closing firm at \$7.7000 00-dividing on 200 div. [hve active, firm, and toolse blighter; \$5.25 for light, \$6.000 00 octive, after the medium, and 200 for good to exita.

200 for exity active at \$6.000 for to close ship and contact good for the close of the contact good for the close of the contact good for the close of the contact good for the cont

Si. Louis Markel. Miscree active with full prices, tion very nym at 162,63 etc. tion very nym at 162,63 etc. our "Here is some demand for tow grades but we are unchanged; sales at \$2,500, heat linetive and unchanged; sales at \$2,500, to red and white winter, by the sales at \$2,500, to red and white winter, by the sales at \$2,500, but and at \$2,507, to the at \$1,700, to yet is in better demand; thoice fall is selling at by is in better cerokk is held at \$2150; small outsides fallow. Pork is held at \$2150; small on at \$2150. At Cairo 220,000 pounds dry all arsides, loose, sold at lic; 2,000 pounds butlen of dera-sold at se, city. Bacou-clear sides sold lac lice hard-Hoiders are firm and above buy 'v ews; sales at 12° of or tierce and lic for keg seed; is Flour, 50 huntel; wheat, 20 hushels

resummer, railroad market opened buoyant, and there a general; improvement, Eric rising to 78%, the afteria on prices were lower and closed by; the activity, however, continued to the

ceipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day... \$ 2,431,10 yrnents to-day...... New York Dry Goods Market.

Border State Bonds: Ex. div. M'ssonri 1, 101 4

the cotton goods market continues excited an

Foreign Markets. (By the Cable.)

Liverpool, Jan. 59-P. M. nfis-Corn kenvy at 44s 3d. Others nn amount of trade is not excessive in any ANTWERP, Jan. 3)-P. M.

Petroleum 42½ francs.
Lonnon, Jan. 30-P. M.
Consols 932 @033; 5-208 72672½; Iffinois Central
62; Frie 49.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Jan. 30-P. M. our unchanged and in fulr demand; family

11 23.

winer, Corn dull at \$250@2 55 for No. 2

winer, Corn dull at \$460cc for ear. Outs tirnts

\$ for No. 1. Rye lirner and higher at \$4 50cc

Barley scurce and lirm at \$430 for No. 1 fall

\$250 for Choice; not uncho offering,

tion higher and in good demand, closing at

for middling. of middling and in good demand, closing a original firm intequiet. Mess pork is held at feet a feet

iold 140', huying. Philadelphia Markel.

Provisions firmer. Mess pork selling at \$22.50th sales of two libis beef hams at \$13.50. Lat 133, A

series unchanged. olenm crude, 10 c; refined in houd 22 3% Balilmore Market. Balttmons, Jan. 30.
Wheat steady, with firmer rates. Corn dull
lite \$11664.20, yellow \$116.1 is. Oats it up bu
l at 25c. Resemble.

Memphis Murket. irm and active; uplands 17 .@isc

(8 2,520 baies. Exports 615 baies. our firm and unchanged. rk \$22.25.25.6 Recon firm; clear sides i shoulders 8° c; sides 12c. Land 12501 Cyc. rn dell at 8-c. Oats 7.557c. Brau 855 cc. New York Cattle Market,
New York, Jan, 3:
Sattle, in consequence of the snow and delay

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE

PARTY PARTY U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3.50, Including Meals & Sinle-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD. ne of the nev and splendul Double-decked Pala: Steat ers AMERICA D. WHITTEN, Mast UNITED STATES OF FORTH AMSTORMAN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WHITE AND AMSTORMAN OF THE WHITE AND AMSTORMAN OF THE WHITE AND AMSTORMAN OF THE WHITE AMSTORMAN OF THE AMSTORMAN OF THE ACCOUNTMENTAL OF THE ACCOUNTMENTAL OF THE ACCOUNTMENTAL OF THE AMSTORMAN OF

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

The section of the second UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290 MILES WEST OF THE MIS-

SOURI RIVER, THE SHORTEST AND MOST PILIABLE BOUTE from the EAST to all points to COLORADO, NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, UTAII,

ABIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,
OREGON OREGON. Two trains leave State Liuo and Loavenworth taily (Sondays excepted) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Lonis and Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages for all points in Kansas, and at HAYS CITY with the I NITED STATES EXPILESS COMPANYS DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPIRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES and with SANDERSON'S THE TERRITORIES, of COACHES for FORT UNION, BUNT'S FORT, TAOS ALEUQUERGUE, SANTA FE, and ALL POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MENICO. With the recent additions of rolling steek and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road new offers mequaled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the

United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE
SMOKY HILL, ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC
RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION. A. ANDERSON, General Superiutendent, Wyandotte, Kan, J. M. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent,
Wynndotte, Knn. d2 2aw 6m CHAS, ZAHN. C. ZAHN & CO

PLATFORM, HAY, STOCK AND COUNTER Mat ntacture all kinds of SCALES, Brass and Iron Beams, TRUCKS-Steamboat and Warehou

No. 435 West Main at., het. 11th and 12th, 16 d22 LOUISVILLE, KY. JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH, Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer
In Breech-loading and Muzieloading Double Guns, Rifles, Single
Guns, Pistola, and a full assortment
of Aninunition. Repairs promptly
alreaded to. JULIUS LEHNERT.II PROPOSALS. -

PROPOSALS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be re-

St. Lon s to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, an Nyandotte to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke Benton. t Bentog. Fort Leavenworth to Fort Buford, Camp nd Fort Benton. Omaha to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, an long ('ty to Fort Enford, Camp Cooke Fort Bandall to Fort Buferd, Camp Cooke 1 Benton. Fort Rice to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, and lienton. m Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford Camp e, and Fort Buton. m Fort Buford to Camp Cooke and Fort Beu

delivered at their desticar DCs. Se contracting party falls to carry quired, the Government reserves the out belonging to the Government.
The Government reserves the right to reject any
r all the hids that may be offered.
Bidders are Infursed that no hoat loaded with
overnment stores will be allowed to go above
clux City, lowa, drawing over three and one half
et of waher; and that boats will not be replained
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st and give their names in full, as well so it residence; and each propose impated by a bond in the sum o by two or more responsible person that in case the contract is awarde

Ass't Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Mil. Div. of the Messonri

INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES WM. SIMTON

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ROBERT ATWOOD, 111 Main street, second floor Julon, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capini \$ 180 International N. 1. " 1,000 Superprise, Obio " 1,000 S. E. FOOTE.

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